NEWSET

OF

EXERCISES

Upon the Various Parts of

FRENCH SPEECH,

Calculated for the Use of fuch

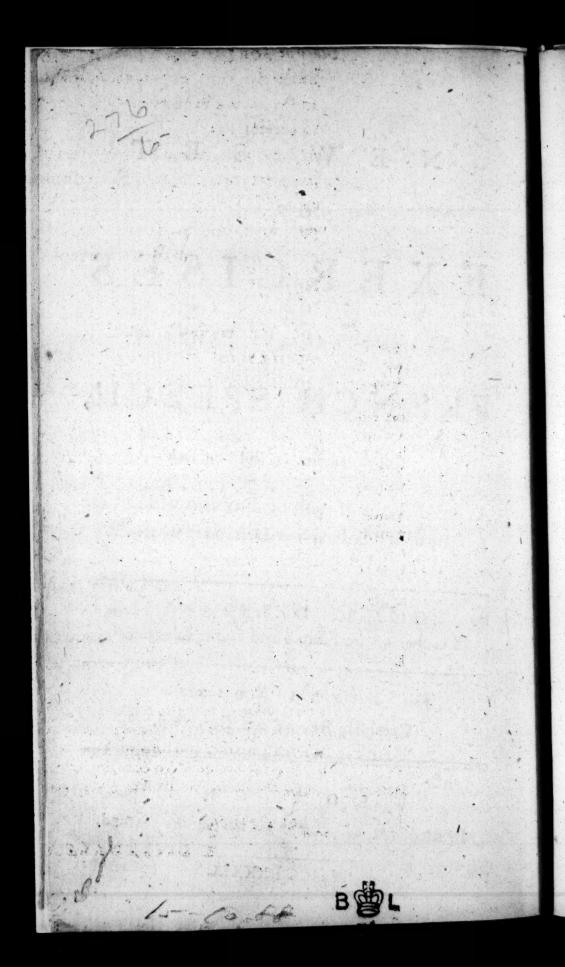
As are desirous of making French without the Help of any Grammar or Dictionary whatever.

By THOMAS DELETANVILLE, Teacher of the French and Latin Languages.

> The FIFTH EDITION, Carefully Revised and Corrected.

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PREFACE.

This book may be considered as a Practical Grammar, comprehending the Principles of the French Language, and a new set of Exercises adapted to them. Each part of speech being separately treated of therein, its formation is first shewn; then its use, and the order in which it is to be ranged are pointed out; afterwards the whole is exemplified in short sentences; and lastly, English Exercises are printed in one column, in order to be translated into French according to the rules that are before laid down, with a Dictionary in the other, containing the French for those Exercises, and explaining the nature of every word.

The Noun, claiming the first place in speech, is treated of first; and Rules are laid.

A 2 down

down to shew in what instances it is preceded by our first article, and in what by any of the other three.

Throughout, the Learner's understanding is never anticipated, nor is he supposed to be acquainted with any part of speech, till it has been explained to him.

Adjectives in English, being placed before their nouns, are attended with no difficulty in that language. But not so in the French, where fome precede their nouns; fome follow them; and some may indifferently be placed either before or after them. Were children to learn French, in places where no other language is spoken, they would soon know by practice in what order each adjective should be placed. But in an English school, where they have feldom an opportunity of converfing with their French teachers, and are left to fpeak only among themselves, it is impossible they should know the proper arrangement of adjectives without fome rules to guide them. Such they will here find, which, with the exercifes adapted to them, will make them furmount that difficulty.

The tables of the French Pronouns shew how those parts of speech are to be formed, and with what articles they are to be declined. As to the difficulties which foreigners find in placing them, they will soon vanish before any one who will take the trouble to read the rules that are laid down, and make the exercises joined to those rules.

Next follow the French Verbs, the compounds of which are shewn to be easily formed with the two auxiliary verbs, and the single tenses are conjugated, according to the scheme of the celebrated Abbé Girard; which is so short, that it may be learned in a sew hours; so plain, that it is not above the capacity of children; and so complete, that any one by the help of it may conjugate any French verb whatever.

Learners having been hitherto missed in relation to the order in which the French Adverbs are to be placed, it has been thought necessary to be very particular on that head. And no less so, on the French Prepositions and Conjunctions, which answering sometimes to one, sometimes to two or more English prepositions prepositions and conjunctions, and being sometimes englished otherwise than by prepositions and conjunctions, might puzzle the learner, if they were not fully explained.

Interjections, as they express sudden pasfions common to all men, are much the same in all languages, and require little to be said of them.

Throughout, no Rule is laid down without being accompanied with some Exercises upon it, consisting generally of Moral Sentences; by which means children, at the same time that they learn the Rudiments of the French Language, imbibe the principles of virtue, and the properest maxims for the conduct of life.

The Exercises at the end of the book the reader will see are taken out of the Old and New Testament, and are designed for the use of those who have gone through the former part of the book.

Every Exercise or set of Exercises has a Dictionary peculiar to it, in which a repetition of

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of the same word, being needless, seldom occurs. The Dictionaries do not always contain the Pronouns, because these parts of speech may be found in the tables.

When Verbs Passive or Participles Passive make part of a sentence, instead of setting them down in the Dictionary, the Verbs Active, to which they belong, are only inserted therein, as being sufficient to make them known.

Lately published by the Same AUTHOR,

In One large Volume, Octavo, Price 7 s. bound,
The SECOND EDITION, improved by the Author;

A NEW FRENCH DICTIONARY, in Two Parts: The First French and English; the Second English and French:

CONTAINING

- l. Several Hundred Words not to be found in any of the Dictionaries hitherto published:
- II. The various MEANINGS of WORDS, often explained by French or English Sentences:
- II. The Genders of Nouns, Adjectives and Pronouns, and the Conjugations of Verbs:
- V. The IREEGULARITIES of the PARTS of SPEECH.

To which is prefixed

A FRENCH GRAMMAR,

hewing how to form the Regular PARTS of SPEECH.

Article.

Art. mafc. fem. fing. pl. or plur. n. m. n. f. n. m. plur. or pl. n. f. plur. or pl. adj. adj, und. adj. plur. or pl. pron. f. or fubs. pron. nom. pron. nom. m. pron. nom. f. pron. adj. pron. conj. fing. m. fing. f. v. aux. V. I. V. 2. V. 3. V. 4. V. 5. v. 6. V. I. 2. &c. V. I. I. &c. v. p. or paff. p. p. adv. prep. conj. v. 1. prep. art. n. m. &c.

masculine. feminine. fingular. plural. noun masculine. noun feminine. noun masculine plural. noun feminine plural. adjective. adjective undeclined. adjective plural. pronoun substantive. pronoun nominal. pronoun nominal masculine. pronoun nominal feminine. pronoun adjective. pronoun conjunctive. fingular masculine. fingular feminine. verb auxiliary. verb of the first conjugation. verb of the fecond conjugation. verb of the third conjugation. verb of the fourth conjugation. verb of the fifth conjugation. verb of the fixth conjugation. verb of the 1st, of the 2d conjugation, &c. 2 verbs of the first conjugation, &co verbs paffive. participle paffive. adverb. preposition. conjunction. verb of the first conjugation, preposition, article, noun masculine, &c. without a plural. Nominative. Genitive. Dative. Accufative.

w. p. N. G. D. Ac. V. A.

Ablative. To form an Adjective, excepted from the general rules, you need only add the letter or letters placed after the comma to those that come before it; for instance, when you find b-on, onne, good, in the Dictionary, or any where elfe, add onne to b, and you will have bonne

Vocative.

the feminine of bon. But if the last Letter of the Adjective is to be changed into another, add what is placed after the comma to what comes before the last consonant of the Adjective masculine; for instance, when you find grac-ieux, ieufe, gracious, add ieufe to grac, and you will have gracicuse for the feminine of gracieux.

NEW

EXERCISES

Upon the various Parts of

FRENCH SPEECH.

HERE are nine Parts of Speech in French, viz-Noun, Adjective, Pronoun, Verb, Participle, Ad-

verb, Preposition, Conjunction, and Interjection.

To speak and write French well, one should know how to form these parts of Speech, in what order to place them, and how to make them agree with one another. When in treating of any one of them, I mention another without giving any rule concerning it, the learner ought to suppose that it answers in every respect to its English.

Of NOUNS.

RENCH Nouns are either Masculine or Feminine, and commonly have a singular and a plural. Such as end in s, x, and z, have their singular and plural alike; and most of the others form their plural, by adding an s to

their fingular.

Our Grammarians don't agree about the words de and à, when joined to Nouns. Those who admit no other article but le, la, les, which they look upon to be undeclined, rank these words amongst the Prepositions; and the others decline our Nouns with them. I shall here follow the opinion of the last, not because it is the best, but because it renders the principles of our language more easy to beginners. When I come to the Prepositions, I shall not scruple to place de and à amongst them; and in the course of these Exercises, I shall indifferently call them Articles or Prepositions; for it matters very little whether I say, for instance, that such a Verb

a Verb governs the genitive or dative, or that it requires the Preposition de or the Preposition à before the Noun, provided I don't deviate from the principles of our language, and am understood.

We have then, according to the scheme of several Grammarians, four different articles, which, for distinction sake, may be called the first, second, third, and sourth article.

FIRST ARTICLE.

This article is le for the Masculine, and la for the Feminine in the singular, and les for both genders in the plural.

Nouns Masculine and Feminine, beginning with a confonant, are thus declined with it in the singular.

Masculine.

N. Le bras, the arm.

G. du bras, of the arm.

D. au bras, to the arm.

Ac. le bras, the arm. V. ô bras, o arm.

Ab. du bras, from the arm.

Feminine.

N. La main, the hand:

G. de la main, of the hand.

D. à la main, to the hand

Ac. la main, the hand.

V. 6 main, o hand.

Ab. de la main, from the hand.

But when these Nouns begin with a Vowel, or an h not founded, they are declined alike, thus;

Masculine.

N. l'arbre, the tree,

G. de l'arbre, of the tree.

D. à l'arbre, to the tree.

Ac. l'arbre, the tree.

V. ô arbre, o tree.

Ab. de l'arbre, from the tree.

Masculine.

N. l'honneur, the honour.

G. de l'honneur, of the honour.

D. à l'honneur, to the honour.

Ac. l'honneur, the honour.

V. ô honneur, o bonour.

Ab. de l'honneur, from the bonour.

Feminine.

N. l'ame, the foul.

G. de l'ame, of the foul.

D. à l'ame, to the soul.

Ac. l'ame, the foul.

V. ô ame, o foul.

Ab. de l'ame from the foul.

Feminine.

N. l'huile, the oil.

G. de l'huile, of the oil.

D. à l'huile, to the oil.

Ac. l'huile, the oil.

V. ô huile, o oil.

Ab. de l'huile, from the oil.

In the Article le, la, of the four last Nouns, the vowels e and a are dropt, and supplied by apostrophes.

All

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All French Nouns, whether they be masculine or feminine, or they begin with a vowel, a confonant, or an b not founded, are thus declined alike in the plural.

N. Les bras, the arms.

G. des bras, of the arms.

D. aux bras, to the arms.

Ac. les bras, the arms.

V. 6 bras, o arms.

Ab. des bras, from the arms.

Observe 1st, That du, des, au, and aux, are formed, by

contraction, from de le, de les, à le, and à les.

adly, That the genitive, which in English is placed fometimes before, and sometimes after a Noun in the nominative or accusative case, always comes after that Noun in French, as,

The tools of the carpenter. the carpenter's tools.

Les outils du charpentier.

Use of this Article. RULE

This Article is joined to fuch Nouns and Adjectives, as take or may take the Article the before them in English; as,

Le livre, the book. de la fille, of the girl. à l'homme, to the man.

les cris, the cries.

des valets, of the servants. aux bras, to the arms. du fecond, of the second. au dixième, to the tenth.

Exercises upon this Rule. The king's I palace 2.

the queen's 1 picture 2.

the ring 1 of the princess 2. the country 1 of the Amazons 2.

the fable 1 of the frogs 2. the compliments I of the feafon 2.

the virtues 1 of the Romans 2. the looks 1 of the affembly 2.

to go I to the park 2.

to speak 1-to the prince 2. to fend I to the town 2.

to fee 1 the battle 2.

to speak 1 to the ladies 2.

to imitate I the ancients 2.

1 Roi, n. m. 2 palais, n. m. I reine, n. f. 2 portrait, n. m.

I bague, n. f. 2. princesse, n. f. I pays, n. m. 2 Amazone, n. f.

I fable, n. f. 2 grenouille, n. f. I compliment, plur. ens, n. m. 2 Jaison, n. f.

I vertu, n.f. 2 Romain, n. m. 1 regard, n.m. 2 affemblee, n.f.

I aller. 2 parc, n. m.

1 parler. 2 prince, n. m.

I enwoyer. 2 ville, n. f.

I woir. 2 bataille, n. f. 1 parler. 2 dame, n. f.

1 imiter. 2 anciens, n. m. plur. the the first 1 of the book 2. the third 1 of the page 2. the last 1 of the year 2. 1 premier, adj. 2 liwre, n. m. 1 troisième, adj. 2 page, n. f. 1 dernier, adj. 2 année, n. f.

RULE II.

This article, serving to denote individuals, and the names of arts and sciences, virtues and vices, and also of metals, being in the French language taken for metaphysical individuals, it must be placed before those names, although they have not the article the before them in English; as,

La Chirurgie, furgery. de la Botanie, of botany. le cuivre, copper. à la patience, to patience. de la gourmandise, from gluttony.

Exercises upon this Rule.

To study I Geography 2. to 1 apply one's felf I to Astronomy 2.

to neglect 1 Painting 2.

to despise 1 Fencing 2.

to have 1 a 2 tasse 2 for 3
Music 4.
to 1 be fond 1 of Dancing 2.

to love 1 virtue 2.

to hate 1 vice 2.

to preach 1 temperance 2.

to excite 1 to patience 2.

to reward 1 fobriety 2.

to avoid 1 idleness 2.

to punish 1 pride 2.

to blame 1 vanity 2.

gold 1, filver 2, iron 3.

1 Etudier. 2 Géographie, n. f.

1 s'appliquer. 2 Astronomie,

1 négliger. 2 Peinture, n. f.

1 apprendre. 2 Dessein, n. m. 1 mépriser. 2 l'art de faire

des armes. 1 avoir. 2 du goût. 3 pour. 4

Musique, n. f.
1 aimer passionément. 2 Danse.

1 aimer passionément. 2 Danse, n. f.

I aimer. 2 vertu, n. f.

I bair. 2 vice, n. m.

1 precher, 2 tempérance, n. f.

I exciter. 2 patience, n. f.

1 récompenser. 2 sobriété, n. f.

I éviter. 2 paresse, n. f.

1 punir. 2 orgueil, n. m.

1 blamer. 2 vanité, n. f.

1 or, n. m. 2 argent, n. m. 3 fer, n. m.

RULE III.

English Nouns, taken in a general and indefinite sense, and used without the article the, must, to express in the French language metaphysical individuals, have the article le, la; les, prefixed to them; as,

L'honneur, bonour. de l'esprit, of wit. à du bled, to corn.

à l'éducation, to education. de la fantaisse, from fancy. à la laideur, to ugliness.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Rye 1, wheat 2, barley 3.

falt 1, vinegar 2, oil 3.

to depreciate 1 merit 2.
to admire 1 beauty 2.

to kill I time 2.
to work I for 2 glory 3.

to live 1 in 2 plenty 3.

to judge 1 mankind 2. to declare 1 war 2.

to proclaim 1 peace 2.

to love I wine 2.
to detest I idleness 2.

I feigle, n. m. 2 froment, n. m. 3 orge, n. f.

1 sel, n. m. 2 vinaigre, n. m. 3 buile, n. f.

1 avilir. 2 mérite, n. m.

1 admirer. 2. beauté, n. f.

I tuer. 2 tems, n. m.

1 travailler. 2 pour. 3 gloire, n. f.

1 vivre. 2 dans. 3 abondance, n. f.

1 juger. 2 genre humain.

1 déclarer. 2 guerre, n. f.

I proclamer. 2 paix, n. f.

I aimer. 2 vin, n. m.

1 détefter. 2 pareffe, n. f.

RULE IV.

This article is placed before Nouns of dignity; declined with the second or no article in English, as le roi Guillaume, king William; du prince Henri, of prince Henry; à la reine Jeanne, to queen Joan.

Exercises upon this Rule.

King I George.
of queen I Charlotte.
to prince I Frederic 2.
count I Saxe 2.
duke I William 2.
marshal I d'Estres 2.
general I Ligonier.
captain I Gardiner.
of lieutenant I Gordon.

to justice 1 Fielding.

1 roi, n. m.

1 reine, n. f.

1 prince. n.m. 2 Frédéric, n.m.

1 comte, n. m. 2 de Saxe.

1 duc, n.m. 2 Guillaume, n.m. 1 marêchal, n.m. 2 d'Estrés.

I général n. m.

1 capitaine, n. m.

1 lieutenant, n. m.

I juge, n. m.

RULE V.

It is used in the genitive, after the words bien, much, a great deal, many; as, bien du monde, many people.

B 3

Exercises.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Much 1 time 2.

much trouble 1.

much noise 1.

a 1 great deal 1 of rain 2.

a great deal of snow 1.

a great deal of hail 1.

many 1 people 2.

many learned 1 men 1.

many fools 1.

many women 1.

many girls 1.

I Bien. 2 tems, n. m.
I peine, n. f.
I bruit, n. m.
I bien. 2 pluie, n. f.
I neige, n. f.
I grêle, n. f,
I bien. 2 gens, n. m. plur.
I sav-ant, plur. ans, n. m.
I femme, n. f.
I fille, n. f.

RULE VI.

It comes before the cardinal numbers taken for the ordinal; as, le fept du mois, the seventh of the month.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The second 1 of 2 last month 2. the third 1 of 2 the month 2. the fourth 1 of 2 this instant 2. the fixth 1 of 2 next month 2. the tenth 1 of 2 April 2. the twelfth 1 of 2 May 2. the seven 1 of 2 diamonds 2. the eighth 1 of 2 hearts 2. the ten 1 of 2 clubs 2. the nine 1 of 2 spades 2.

I Deux, n.m. 2 du mois dernier.
I trois, n. m. 2 du mois.
I quatre, n. m. 2 de ce mois.
I fix, n. m. 2 du mois prochain.
I dix, n. m. 2 d'avril.
I douze, n. m. 2 de mai.
I fept, n. m. 2 de carreau.
I buit, n. m. 2 de cœur.
I dix, n. m. 2 de trefle.
I neuf, n. m. 2 de pique.

RULE VII.

It is placed before fuch Nouns of countries, kingdoms, provinces, &c. as are in the nominative, dative, and accufative, without a preposition; as,

La Terre ferme. à la Turquie. voir la Perse. Terra firma. to Turkey. to see Persia.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Europe 1, Asia 2. Africa 1, America 2.

England 1, Scotland 2.

Ireland 1, France 2. Germany 1, Italy 2.

to Sweden 1, to Denmark 2.

to Spain 1, to Poland 2.

to Turkey 1, to Hungary 2.

to discover 1, Peru 2, Chili 3, and 4, Japan 5. I Europe, n. f. 2 Afie, n. f.

1 Afrique, n. f. 2 Amérique, n. f.

1 Angleterre, n. f. 2 Ecoffe, n. f.

1 Irelande, n. f. 2 France, n. f.

1 Allemagne, n. f. 2 Italie, n. f.

1 Suede, n. f. 2 Danemarc,

I Espagne, n. f. 2 Pologne, n. f.

I Turquie, n. f. 2 Hongrie, n. f.

Chili, n. m. 4 &, 5 fapan, n. m.

RULE VIII,

It is placed before the Noun of a country, kingdom, province, &c. in the genitive, whenever this Noun does not denote the country of a Noun coming before it, as, le bonheur de l'Angleterre, the happiness of England.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The fate 1 of Portugal 2.
the politeness 1 of France 2.
the friends 1 of Holland 2.
the enemies 1 of Russia 2.
the missortunes 1 of Croatia 2.

the credit 1 of Scotland 2.

1 Sort, n. m. 2 Portugal, n. m.

I politesse, n. f. 2 France, n. f. 1 ami, n. m. 2 Hollande, n. f.

I ennemi, n. m. 2 Russie, n. f. I malbeur, n. m. 2 Croatie,

n. f. 1 crédit, n. m. 2 Ecosse, n. f.

RULE IX.

When speaking of, or to a person, we use the words Monseigneur, my Lord; Monseigneur, Master; Madame, Mrs; and Mademoiselle, Miss, before a Noun denoting his or her title, office, trade, profession, and temper; we may place the first Article before that Noun; as,

The archbishop. the prince. doctor.

Monseigneur l'archeveque. monsieur le prince. monsieur le docteur.

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Mrs.

Mrs. gad-about. Miss blunderer. madame la coureuse. mademoiselle l'étourdie.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The dauphin 1.
the dauphiness 1.
the physician 1.
the embassador 1.
the embassadress 1.
the duke 1.
the duchess 1.
the marquiss 1.
the marquiss 1.
the count 1.
the countess 1.
the paron 1.
Mr. painter 1.
Mr. prattler 1.

I Dauphin, n. m.
I Dauphine, n. f.
I médecin, n. m.
I ambassadeur, n. m.
I ambassadrice, n. f.
I duc, n. m.
I duchesse, n. f.
I marquis, n. m.
I marquise, n. f.
I comte, n. m.
I comtesse, n. f.
I baron, n. m.
I peintre, n. m.
I babillard, n. m.

RULE X.

The first article is sometimes used in calling people, or speaking of a woman with a fort of freedom, or contempt; as,

La Mingotti chante bien. la Duprez est morte. la femme aux pommes. parlez, l'homme, la femme. Signora Mingotti fings well. Mrs. Duprez is dead. apple-woman. speak, man, woman.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Milk 2 woman 1.
butter 2 man 1.
pear 1 man.
oyster 1 woman.
green 1 woman.
sish 1 woman.
do 1 you hear me 1, man.
do 1 you speak to me 1, woman.

2 Au lait. 1 femme, n. f. 2 au beurre. 1 homme, n. m. 1 aux poires.

1 aux buîtres. 1 aux berbes. 1 au poisson.

1 m'entendez vous.
1 me parlez vous.

come I here I, pretty 2 girl 2. I venez ici. 2 belle fille.

SECOND

SECOND ARTICLE.

This Article being de and à for the singular and plural, French Nouns are thus declined with it.

In the Singular.

Masculine.

N. Pierre, Peter. G. de Pierre, of Peter. D. à Pierre to Peter. Ac. Pierre, Peter.

V. ô Pierre, o Peter. Ab. de Pierre, from Peter.

Feminine.

N. Marie, Mary.
G. de Marie, of Mary.
D. à Marie, to Mary.
Ac. Marie, Mary.
V. ô Marie, o Mary.
Ab. de Marie, from Mary.

In the Plural.

N. gens, people. G. de gens, of people. D. à gens, to people. Ac. gens, people. V. ô gens, o people. Ab. de gens, from people.

In such of the French nouns, as begin with a vowel, or an h, not sounded, the e of the article is dropt, and supplied by an apostrophe, as d'André, of Andrew; d'Angélique, of Angelica.

Use of this Article.

RULE I.

This Article must be joined to proper Names; as,

Le doigt de Marie. il parle à Henriette. Mary's finger: he speaks to Henrietta.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Thomas's I hat 2.

John's 1 coat 2. Anthony's 1 waistcoat 2. Charles's 1 shoes 2.

James's 1 stockings 2.

1 Thomas, n. m. 2 chap-eau, plur. eaux, n. m.

I Jean, n. m. z babit, n. m.

1 Antoine, n. m. 2 vefte, n. f.

1 Charles, n. m. 2 Soulier,

1 Jacques, n.m. 2 bas; n.m. B 5 Grace's Grace's I cap 2. Martha's 1 petticoat 2. Priscilla's I gown 2. Sarah's I handkerchief 2. to give 1 to Stephen 2. to offer 1 to Gregory 2. to tell I to Margaret 2. to refuse 1 to Lucy 2.

I Grace, n. f. 2. coiffure, n. f. 1 Marthe, n. f. 2 juppe, n. f. I Priscille, n. f. 2 robe, n. f. 1 Sara, n.f. 2 mouchoir, n. m. I donner. 2 Etienne, n. m. 1 offrir. 2 Grégoire, n. m. 1 dire. 2 Marguerite, n. f. I refuser. 2 Lucie, n. f.

RULE II.

It must come before the words Monseigneur, my Lord; Monsieur, Master; Madame, my Lady, Mistress; Mademoifelle, Mis; Maître, Mafter; Saint, Sainte, Saint; as, Les tîtres de milord. My lord's titles.

la beauté de mademoiselle the beauty of miss Primrose. Primrofe.

Exercises upon this Rule.

My lord's equipage 1. Mr. Smith's garden 1. Mr. Grove's fword 1. Mr. Nelson's house 1. Mrs. Garon's promise 1. Mrs. Tirrel's books 1. Mrs. Smart's necklace 1. lady Preston's jewels 1. lady Nichol's laces 1. miss Parson's apron 1. mis Fair's ruffles 1. the statue 1 of St. George 2. the life 1 of St. Ann 2.

I Equipage, n. m. I jardin, n. m. I épée, n. f. I maison, n. f. I promesse, n. f. I livre, n. m. I collier, n. m. 1 joy-au, plur. aux, n. m. I dentelle, n. f.

I tablier, n. m. 1 manchette, n. f. 1 Statue, n. f. 2 George, n. m. I vie, n. f. 2 Anne, n. f.

RULE III.

It must always be placed after the following words, via:

Abondance, plenty. affez, enough. autant, as much, as many. beaucoup, much, many. combien, how much, how many. quantité, a deal. · disette, want. grandnombre, great number.

peu, little, few. plus, more. moins, less. point, pas, no. que, what. gueres, little.

jamais,

jamais, never. quelque chose, something. rien, nothing.

tat, fo much, fo many. trop, too much, too many.

As affez de fruit, fruit enough. trop de pain, too much bread.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Plenty of grapes 1. plenty of corn 1. wheat I enough. oats I enough. as much fugar 1. as many foldiers 1. much oil 1. many peafe 1. how much money 1. how many fongs 1. want of hay 1. want of men 1. great number of goats 1. great number of turkeys 1. little trouble 1. little wit 1. few people 1. little prudence 14 more esteem 1. more love 1. less credit 1. less courage 1. no gold 1. no filver I. a deal of straw 1. what wealth 1. little sense 1. never of him 1. fomething scarce 1. fomething good I. nothing true 1. nothing new 1. to much cloth 1.

to many ladies 1.

I Raisin, n. m, I bled, n. m. I froment, n. m. I avoine, n. f. I sucre, n. m. I foldat, n. m. I buile, n. t. I pois, n. m. 1 argent, n. m. I chanson, n. f. I foin, n. m. 1. bomme, n. m. I bouc, n. m. I poulet d'Inde, n. mi. I peine, n. f. 1 esprit, n. m. I gens, n. m. plur. I prudence, n. f. I eftime, n. f. I amour, n. m. 1. crédit, n. m. 1 courage, n. m .. I or, n. m. I argent, n. m. I paille, n. f. I bien, n. m .. I bon sens. 1 lui, pron. s.. 1 rare, adj. I bon, adj. I vrai, adj. I nouveau, adj .. 1 drap, n. m. I dame, n. f.

B. 6.

12

too much water 1.
too many failors 1.

1 eau, n. f. 1 matelot, n. m.

RULE IV.

It must come before names of cities, towns, villages, &c. as, de Naples, from Naples; à Vienne, to Vienna.

Exercises upon this Rule.

From London 1.

of Briftol 1.

to Edinburg 1.

from Dublin 1.

of Paris 1.

to Roan 1.

from Brentford 1.

of Hampstead 1.

to Putney 1.
to Islington 1.

1 Londres, n. m.

1 Lisbonne, n. f.

1 Briftol, n. m.

1 Edinbourg, n. m.

1 Dublin, n. m.

I Paris, n. m.

I Rouen, n. m.

1 Brentford, n. m.

1 Hampstead, n. m.

1 Putney, n. m.

I Islington, n. m.

RULE V.

It must be joined to the absolute Numbers, which are undeclined adjectives; as,

De fix chevaux. à fept cavaliers.

of fix horses.
to seven horsemen.

n. m.

Exercises upon this Rule.

of ten 1 foldiers 2.
to twelve 1 streets 2.
of thirteen 1 books 2.
to fourteen 1 towns 2.
of sisteen 1 villages 2.
to fixteen 1 roads 2.
of seventeen 1 rooms 2.
to eighteen 1 gardens 2.
of nineteen 1 rivers 2.
to twenty 1 brooks 2.

1 dix. 2 foldat, n. m.
1 douze. 2 rue, n. f.
1 treize. 2 livre, n. m.
1 quatorze. 2 ville, n. f.
1 quinze. 2 village, n. m.
1 feize. 2 chemin, n. m.
1 dix-fept. 2 chambre, n. f.
1 dix-huit. 2 jardin, n. m.
1 dix-neuf. 2 rivière, n. f.
1 vingt. 2 ruiss-eau, pl. eaux,

RULE

RULE VI.

It must be placed after adjectives of number followed by a participle passive; as,

vingt de brulés. cent de tués. twenty burnt. bundred killed.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Twenty I finished 2.
thirty I begun 2.
forty I done 2.
fifty I lost 2.
fixty I found 2.
fifteen I destroyed 2.
nineteen I drowned 2.
feventy I broken 2.
eighty I saved 2.

I Vingt. 2 finis, p. p.
I trente. 2 commencés, p. p.
I quarante. 2 faits, p. p.
I cinquante. 2 perdus, p. p.
I foixante. 2 trouvés, p. p.
I quinze. 2 détruits, p. p.
I dix-neuf. 2 noyés, p. p.
I foixante & dix. 2 brisés, p. p.
I quatre wingts. 2 sauvés, p. p.

RULE VII.

It is commonly placed before names of countries, kingdoms, provinces, &c. joined to words fignifying going from or coming to, going to, or living in them; as,

Je vais en Suède. Je viens de Danemarc. Je vis en Russie. I am going to Sweden. I come from Denmark. I live in Russia.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Do 1 you go 1 to 2 Holland 3, to Germany 4, to Poland 5, into 6 Normandy 7, into Provence 8?

Do 1 you come 1 from France 2, from Italy 3, from Spain 4, from Portugal 5, from Piedmont 6, from Corfica 7, from Sardinia 8?

I i live 1 in 2 England 3, in Scotland 4, in Ireland 5, in Flanders 6, in Essex 7, in Middlesex 8. 1 Allez vous. 2 en. 3 Hollande, n. f. 4 Allemagne, n. f. 5 Pologne, n. f. 6 en. 7 Normandie, n. f. 8 Provence, n. f.

1 Venez vous. 2 France, n. f. 3 Italie, n. f. 4 Espagne, n. f. 5 Portugal, n. m. 6 Piémont, n. m. 7 Corse, n. f. 8 Sardaigne, n. f.

n. f. 4 Ecosse, n. f. 5 Irelande, n. f. 6 Flandre, n. f. 7 Essex, n. m. 8 Middlesex, n. m.

RULE

RULE VIII.

It must be used before such Nouns as express the cause, character, kind, matter, nature, quality, or country of a Noun coming before them; as,

Woollen stuff.
French wine.
a gold watch.
the emperor of Morocco.
a woman of sense.
a man of wit.

Etoffe de laine.
vin de France.
une montre d'or.
l'Empereur de Maroc.
une femme de bon sens.
un homme d'esprit.

The three last examples shew that the English Idiom answers sometimes to the French; and the three first prove that an English Noun or Adjective is sometimes translated into a French Genitive.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Champaign 1 wine 2.
Burgundy 1 wine.
Florence 1 wine.
a 1 wine merchant 2.
a 1 gold 3 box 2.
a 1 filver 3 fpoon 2.

a 1 copper 3 pot 2.

a 1 house 3 roof 2.

a 1 thunder 3 clap 2.

a 1 marble 3 statue 2.

a 1 filk 3 waistcoat 2.

a 1 diamond 3 buckle 2.

a I country 3 house 2.

a 1 law-suit 2 of consequence

a 1 jewel 2 of worth 3.

I Champagne, n. f. 2 vin, n.m.

1 Bourgogne, n. f. 1 Florence, n. f.

1 un. 2 marchand, n. m.

Tun. 2 mai couna, n. m.

1 une 2 boîte, n. f. 3 or, n. m. 1 une. 2 cueillière, n. f. 3 ar-

gent, n. m. I un. 2 pot, n. m. 3 cuivre,

n. m. 2 pot, n. m. 3 cuivre,

1 un. 2 toit, n. m. 3 maison, n. f.

n. m.

1 une. 2 statue, n. f. 3 marbre, n. m.

I une. 2 vefte, n. f. 3 foie, n. f.

1 une. 2 boucle, n. f. 3 diamant, n. m.

1 une. 2 maison, n. f. 3 campagne, n. f.

1 un. 2 procès, n. m. 3 conséquence, n. f.

1 un. 2 joy-au, pl. aux, n. m. 3 prix, n. m.

THIRD

THIRD ARTICLE.

This Article being du, de la, de l' in the fingular, and des in the plural; French Nouns beginning with a confonant are thus declined with it in

The Singular.

Masculine.

N. Du vin, wine.

D. à du vin, to wine.

Ac. du vin, wine.

Feminine.

N. De la bierre, beer.

D. à de la bierre, to beer.

Ac. de la bierre, beer.

But when they begin with a Vowel, or an b not founded, de l' being used instead of du and de la, they must be thus declined.

Masculine.

N. de l'or, gold.

D. à de l'or, to gold.

Ac. de l'or, gold.

Feminine.

N. de l'huile, oil.

D. à de l'huile, to oil.

Ac. de l'buile, oil.

In the Plural all kinds of French Nouns are declined alike, with this Article, thus;

N. Des savans, learned men.

D. à des savans, to learned men.

Ac. des savans, learned men.

If an Adjective is placed between the Article and the Noun, instead of du, de la, de l' and des, we use de, thus;

Singular.

N. De bon vin, good wine.

D. à de bon vin, to good wine.

Ac. de bon vin, good wine.

Plural.

N. De grands hommes, great men.

D. à de grands hommes, to great men.

Ac. de grands bommes, great men.

When the Adjective begins with a vowel, or an b not founded, e must be dropt in de, and supplied by an apostrophe; as,

d'excellent vin. d'indignes amis. excellent wine.
unworthy friends.

Use of this Article.

This Article answering to the English words some or many, either expressed or understood, the learner will not find much difficulty in making the following exercises.

Give I me I some 2 bread 3. I Donnez moi, 2 du, sing. m. de la, fing. f. des, pl. m. and f. 3 pain, n. m.

fome butter 1. fome cheese 1. fome eggs 1.

fome beef 1. fome mutton I.

fome veal 1.

fome pork 1. some mustard 1.

fome beans 1.

fome peas 1. colliflowers I.

radishes 1.

goseberries 1.

apricocks 1. peaches 1.

plumbs 1.

excellent 1 coffee 2.

bad I tea 2.

good 1 leather 2. large I melons 2.

fmall I fishes 2.

unworthy 1 friends 2.

1 beurre, n. m.

I fromage, n. m.

I œuf, n. m.

I bouf, n. m.

I mouton, n. m.

I veau, n. m.

1 porc, n. m.

1 moutarde, n. f.

I fêve, n. f.

I pois, n. m.

I chou-fleur, n. m.

I rave, n. f.

I groseille, n. f.

I abricot, n. m.

I pêche, n. f.

I prune, n. f.

1 excellent, adj. 2 caffe, n. m.

I mauvais, adj. 2 thé, n. m.

I b-on, onne, adj. 2 cuir, n. m.

1 gr.os, offe, adj. 2 melon, n.m.

1 pétit, adj. 2 poisson, n. m.

1 indigne, adj. 2 ami, n. m.

FOURTH ARTICLE.

This Article being'un for the Masculine, and une for the feminine in the fingular, and having no plural, French Nouns are thus declined with it.

Masculine.

N. Un due, a duke.

G. d'un duc, of a duke.

D. à un duc, to a duke.

Ac. un duc, a duke. Ab. d'un duc, from a duke. Feminine.

N. une ame, a foul.

G. d'une ame, of a soul.

D. à une ame, to a soul.

Ac. une ame, a foul.

Ab. d'une ame, from a foul.

Use of this Article.

This Article answering to the English Article a and an, the following Exercises must appear very easy to the learner.

A button I hole I.

an angel 1.

a prophet 1.

a planet 1.

a week 1.

a moment I.

a beginning 1.

a minute 1.

a coat I.

a waistcoat I.

a shoe I.

a head 1.

1 Boutonnière, n. f.

1 ange, n. m.

I prophète, n. m.

1 planète, n. f.

1 semaine, n. f.

1 moment, n. m.

I commencement, n. m.

I minute, n. f.

I babit, n. m.

1 vefte, n. f.

I Soulier, n. m.

1 tête, n. f.

A general Remark upon the French Articles.

French articles must be repeated in French before all the Nouns in a sentence, altho' they are often omitted in English; as,

Le pere, la mère, & la fille.

beaucoup d'esprit & de juge-

ment. du lait & des fraises.

un oiseau & une cage.

The father, mother and daugh-

a great deal of wit and judgment.

milk and strawberries.
a bird and a cage.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The husband 1, wife 2, and 3 children 4.

the master 1, mistress 2, and servants 3.

the officer 1 and foldiers 2.

the pilot 1 and failors 2. the brewer 1, butcher 2, and baker 3.

a 1 great deal 1 of rain 2 and fnow 3.

I I writ I to Mr. 2 Sharp and Miss 3 Drum. 1 Mari, n. m. 2 femme, n. f. 3 &. 4 enf-ant, plur. ans. n. m.

n. f. 3 domestique, n. m.

1 officier, n. m. 2 foldat, n. m. 1 pilote, n. m. 2 matelot, n. m.

n. m. 3 boulanger, n. m.

1 beaucoup. 2 pluie, n. f. 3 neige, n. f.

I J'ai écrit. 2 monsieur, n. m. 3 mademoiselle, n. f.

fpeak

fpeak 1 to Thomas and 2 Paul. Go 1 to Ann 2 and Mary 3.

wishes 1 and suspicions 2.

gloves 1 and muffs 2.

milk 1 and cream 2. butter 1 and cheefe 2. fritters 1 and cakes 2.

knives I and forks 2.

a man 1 and a woman 2.

a girl 1 and a boy 2.

a dog 1 and a cat 2.

I parlez. 2 &.

1 allez. 2 Anne, n. f. 3 Marie, n. f.

I fouhait, n. m. 2 foupçon, n. m.

1 gand, n. m. 2 manchon, n. m.

1 lait, n. m. 2 crême, n. f.

I beurre, n.m. 2 fromage, n.m.

1 beignet, n. m. 2 gât-eau, plur. eaux, n. m.

1 cout-eau, pl. eaux, n. m. 2. fourchette, n. f.

I bomme, n. m. 2 femme, n. f.

I fille, n. f. 2 gargon, n. m.

I chien, n. m. 2 chat, n. m.

Of ADJECTIVES.

PRENCH Adjectives must agree with their Nouns in

gender, number, and cale.

Such of them as end with an e not founded, have their masculine and seminine alike; and the others commonly add an e not sounded to their seminine, as masc. grand, sem. grande, great.

Such of the French Adjectives as end into s or x, have

their fingular and plural alike; as,

Sing. Plur.

Un gros pois, a great pea. un doux concert, a sweet concerto.

De gros pois, great pease. de doux concerts, sweet concertos.

Such as end in t, change that t into s in their plural; as, Sing.

Plur.

Un homme ignorant, an ignorant man.

Des hommes ignorans, ignorant men.

N. B. This rule stands good also for the Nouns; as, Un pédant, a pedant. Des pédans, pedants.

The other Adjectives, whether they be masculine or seminine, commonly form their plural by adding an s to their singular; as, bon, bons, good; bonne, bonnes, good. When When in my Exercises I use an Adjective excepted from the above Rules, I take care to mark either its seminine or plural.

Places of French Adjectives.

Of French Adjectives some are placed before, and some after their Nouns; and some come either before or after them.

Of Adjectives placed before their Nouns.

These Adjectives, not being very numerous, may easily be reduced under the three following heads, viz.

1. The absolute numbers, as, un, one; deux, two, &c.

2. The ordinal numbers, as, le premier, the first, &c.

3. The ten following Adjectives, viz.

B-eau, elle, handsome. bel, handsome. gros, offe, big. jeune, young. v-ieux, ieille, old. vieil, old.

B.on, onne, good.

grand, great.

faint, faint, holy.

petit, fmall, little.

Note, That bel and vieil are used only before Nouns masculine, beginning with a vowel or an b not sounded, as, un bel homme, a handsome man; un vieil oiseau, an old bird.

Exercises upon the absolute Numbers.

Twelve 1 sparrows 2.

twenty 1 partridges 2.
thirty 1 bottles 2.
thirty-three 1 candles 2.

of forty 1 stones 2. of fifty 1 glasses 2. of fixty 1 chairs 2. of seventy 1 dishes 2.

to eighty I napkins 2.

en

to hundred 1 pistoles 2. to two 1 hundred 1 corks 2.

to three I hundred I bricks 2.

1 Douze, adj. 2 moin-eau, pl. eaux, n. m.

I wingt, adj. 2 perdrix, n. f. I trente, adj. 2 bouteille, n. f.

I trente-trois, adj. 2 chandelle,

I quarante, adj. 2 pierre, n. f.

I cinquante, adj. 2 verre, n. m. I soixante, adj. 2 chaise, n. f.

1 soixante & dix, adj. 2 plat,

1 quatre wingts, adj. 2 ferviette, n. f.

I cent, adj. 2 pistole, n.f.

I deux cens, adj. 2 bouchon, n. m.

1 trois cens, adj. 2 brique, n.f. Exercises

Exercises upon the ordinal Numbers.

The first 1 picture 2.

the fecond 1 street 2,
the third 1 book 2.
the fourth 1 lady 2.
the fifth 1 pen 2.
the fixth 1 room 2.
the feventh 1 table 2.
the eighth 1 victory 2.
the ninth 1 defeat 2.
the tenth 1 battle 2.
the 1 eleventh 1 skirmish 2.
the twelfth 1 general 2.

1 Premier, adj. 2 tableau, pl. eaux, n. m.
1 fecond, adj. 2 rue, n. f.
1 troisième, adj. 2 livre, n. m.
1 quatrième, adj. 2 dame, n. f.
1 cinquième, adj. 2 plume, n. f.
1 sixième, adj. 2 chambre, n. f.
1 septième, adj. 2 table, n. f.
1 huitième, adj. 2 victoire, n. f.
1 neuvième, adj. 2 défaite, n. f.
1 dixième, adj. 2 bataille, n. f.
1 la onzième, 2 escarmouche, n. f.
1 douzième, adj. 2 général, n. m.

Observe, That the ordinal number must be placed after its Noun, first, when it is used instead of a surname, as George second, George the second. Secondly, when a book, chapter, &c. is quoted, as livre premier, book the first; chapitre second, chapter the second.

Exercises upon the ten foregoing Adjectives, viz, beau, &c.

A handsome palace 1. a handsome woman I. a handsome animal 1. a good lock 1. a good opera 1. a great captain 1. a great action 1. a big tree 1. a big pear I. a young child 1. a young girl 1. an old hat 1. an old officer 1. an old mare I. faint Peter 1. faint John 1. . a holy man I. a small bird 1.

a small watch 1.

I Palais, n. m. I femme, n. f. I anim-al, plur. aux, n. m. I serrure, n. f. 1 opera, n. m. 1 capitaine, n. m. I action, n. f. 1 arbre, n. m. I poire, n. f. 1 enf-ant, pl. ans, n. m. and f. I fille, n. f. 1 chap-eau, plur, eaux, n. m. I officier, n. m. 1 jum-ent, pl. ens, n. f. I Pierre, n. m. I Jean, n. m. I personnage, n. m. 1 ois-eau, plur. eaux, n. m.

Observe.

I montre, n. f.

Observe, That when a small particle, or any other dependency is added to the foregoing Adjectives, they may be placed either before or after their Nouns, as un très beau jour, or un jour très-beau, a very fine day.

Of Adjectives placed both before and after their Nouns.

These Adjectives are, first, such as express the moral qualities either good and bad, as aimable, amiable; for we say un homme aimable, and un aimable homme, an amiable man.

Exercises.

An excellent 1 work 2.

detestable 1 pamphlets 2.

a learned 1 divine 2.
a prudent 1 Swede 2.
impertinent 1 girls 2.
an impudent 1 fervant 2.
an august 1 ceremony 2.
cruel 1 dispositions 2.

faithful 1 friends 2. a fearful 1 animal 2.

bad 1-verses 2. unworthy 1 deeds 2. n. m.

abominable, adj. 2 brochure, n. f.

1 savant, adj. 2 théologien, n.m.

1 prudent, adj. Suédois, n. m. 1 impertinent, adj. 2 fille, n. f.

1 impudent, adj. 2 valet, n. m.

1 auguste, adj. 2 cérémonie, n.f.

1 cru-el, elle, adj. 2 inclination, n. f.

1 fidèle, adj. 2 ami, n. m.

1 timide, adj. 2 anim-al, pl. aux, n. m.

1 mauvais, adj. 2 vers, n.m. 1 indigne, adj. 2 action, n. f.

Each of the foregoing Exercises must make two French fentences, in the first whereof the Adjective ought to be placed before, and in the last after its Noun; as,

A faithful friend.

{ Un fidèle ami. un ami fidèle.

Secondly, the Adjective Cher, dear, which, when denoting price, is placed after, and when denoting affection, comes before its Noun; as, un livre cher, a dear book; mon cher oncle, my dear uncle.

Exercises.

Cher, denoting Price, to be placed after its Noun.

A dear repast 1.
dear pears 1.
a dear coat 1.
a dear knife 1.
dear books 1.
a dear horse 1.
dear lands 1.
a dear jewel 1.
dear snuff-boxes 1.

1 Repas, n. m. 1 poire, n. f. 1 habit, n. m.

1 cout-eau, pl. eaux, n. m.

1 livre, n. m.

I chev-al, pl. aux, n. m.

I terre, n. f.

I joy-au, pl. aux, n. m.

I tabatière, n. f.

Cher, denoting Affection, to be placed before its Noun.

My 1 dear father 2.
our 1 dear fifters 2.
my 1 dear mother 2.
my 1 dear wife 2.
her 1 dear brothers 2.
my 1 dear children 2.

Mon. 2 père, n. m.
 nos. 2 fœur, n. f.
 ma. 2 mère, n. f.
 ma. 2 femme, n. f.
 fes. 2 frère, n. m.
 mes. 2 enf-ant, plur. ans.

his I dear uncle 2. her I dear aunts 2. their I dear cousins 2. n. m.
I fon. 2 oncle, n. m.
I fes. 2 tante, n. f.
I leurs. 2 coufin, n. m.

Thirdly, The Adjectives juste and b-as, asse, which are placed before some Nouns, and after others; as,

La basse Hongrie, lower Hungary. Une maison basse, a low house.

Exercises.

The Adjectives juste and bas, placed before Nouns.

At 1 a reasonable 2 rate 3.
reasonable anger 1.
just 1 desence 2.
at a low 1 rate 2.
Low Languedoc 1.
Low Normandy 1.

1 à. 2 juste, adj. 3 prix, n.m.
1 colère, n. f.
1 juste, adj. 2 défense, n. f.
1 bas, adj. 2 prix, n. m.
1 Languedoc, n. m.
1 Normandie, n. f.

The same Adjectives coming after Nouns.

A just 1 action 2. 1 juste, adj. 2 action

a just man 1.

1 juste, adj. 2 action, n. f. 1 homme, n. m.

a mean

a mean I action. a low floor I.

1 b-as, affe.
1 plancher, n. m.

Fourthly, The Adjectives maigre, mûr, v-if, ive, and pauvre, which, when taken in their proper sense, are placed after; and, when taken siguratively, come before the Nouns; as,

Un chien maigre, a lean dog. Un pauvre diner, a poor dinner.

Exercises.

Proper Senfe.

a lean 1 child 2.

1 Maigre, adj. 2 enf. ant, pl. ans, n. m.

lean oxen 1.

1 bæuf, n. m.

ripe 1 apples 2.

1 mûr, adj. 2 pomme, n. f.

a ripe melon 1.

a sharp 1 man 2.

I melon, n. m.

a sharp I man 2. a poor I woman 2. 1 vif, adj. 2 homme, n. m. 1 pauvre, adj. 2 femme, n. f.

Figurative Senfe.

Bad 1 cheer 2. mature 1 deliberation 2. sharp 1 pains 2. a forry 1 fellow 2. I Maigre, adj. 2 chere, n. f. I mûr, adj. 2 délibération, n. f.

I vif, adj. 2 douleur, n. f. I pauvre, adj. 2 homme, n. m.

Fifthly, The Adjectives sage; honnête; galant; gr-os, osse; certain; fur-ieux, ieuse, and grand, have a different meaning, according as they are placed before or after their Nouns; as,

Un honnête femme, an honest woman. Une femme honnête, a well-bred woman.

Exercises.

The foregoing Adjectives before - Nouns.

A midwife 1.
an honest 1 man 2.
a well 1 bred 1 man.
a big 1 woman 2.
a 1 fort of news 1.
a huge 1 creature 2.
the ways of the great 2.

an

1 Sage femme, n. f.

1 honnête, adj. 2 homme, n. m.

1 galant, adj.

1 gros, adj. 2 femme, n. f. une certaine nouvelle.

1 furieux, adj. 2 animal, n. m. le grand air.

The

The same Adjectives after Nouns.

A wife 1 woman 2. 1 Sage, ad

a civil 1 man 2.

a woman with I child I.

a sure 1 news 2.

á fierce 1 animal 2.

a noble 1 aspect 2.

a man complaifant I to the ladies I.

I Sage, adj. 2 femme, n. f.

1 honnête, adj. 2 homme, n. m.

I gr-os, offe, adj. f.

I certain, adj. 2 nouvelle, n. f.

1 fur-ieux, ieuse, adj. 2 anim-al, pl. aux, n. m.

I grand, adj. 2 air, n. m.

I galant, adj.

Of Adjectives placed after their Nouns.

The Adjectives, which come before, and those which are placed either before or after the French Nouns being known, it is easy to distinguish those which ought to be placed after them. The chief of these Adjectives are those of nation, colour, figure, taste, hearing, and touching, the verbal Adjectives, those that denote physical and elementary qualities, and those ending in ique.

Exercises upon the foregoing Adjectives.

Adjectives of Nations.

English 1 politics 2. French 1 fashions 2. Italian 1 musick 2.

the Chinese 1 language 2. Roman 1 beauties 2.

1 Anglois, adj. 2 politique, n.f.

I François, adj. 2 mode, n. f. I Ital-ien, ienne, adj. 2 mu-

sique, n. f. I Chinois, adj. 2 langue, n. f.

1 Romain, adj. 2 beauté, n. f.

Adjectives of Colour.

A red 1 cap 2. black 1 hats 2.

a white I coat 2.

blue i stockings 2. a yellow i slower 2. brown i gowns 2. 1 Rouge, adj. 2 bonnet, n. m.

1 noir, adj. 2. chap-eau, plur. eaux, n. m.

i bl-anc, anche, adj. 2 habit,

1 bleu, adj. 2 bas, n. m.

1 jaune, adj. 2 fleur, n. f.

1 brun, adj. 2 robe, n. f.

Adjectives

Adjectives of Figure.

a square 1 table 2. round 1 balls 2. an oval 1 picture 2.

triangular I plans 2.

1 Quarré, adj. 2 table, n. f.

1 rond, adj. 2 balle, n. f.

I ovale, adj. 2 tabl-eau, pl. eaux, n. m.

1 triangulaire, adj. 2 plan,

Adjectives of Tafte.

Bitter 1 herbs 2. tart 1 fruit 2. fweet 1 wine 2. four 1 cyder 2. I Amer, adj. 2 herbe, n. f. I acre, adj. 2 fruit, n. m. I d-oux, ouce, adj. 2 vin, n. m.

I aigre, adj. 2 cidre, n. m.

Adjectives of hearing and touching.

A fonorous 1 instrument 2.

an harmonious 1 voice 2.

tough I meat 2. a liquid I mess 2. an uneven I road 2.

dry 1 grapes 2.

I Sonore, adj. 2 instrum-ent, pl. ens, n. m.

I harmon-ieux, ieuse, adj. 2 voix, n. f.

1 dur, adj. 2 viande, n. f.

1 liquide, adj. 2 mets, n. m.

1 rabot-eux, euse, adj. 2 chemin, n. m.

I fec, adj. 2 raifin, n. m.

Verbal Adjectives.

Burnt I wine 2. a rounded I figure 2. a diverting I fight 2.

1 Brulé, adj. 2 vin, n. m.
1 arrondi, adj. 2 figure, n. f.

I divertissant, adj. 2 spectacle, n. m.

an over-ruling 1 passion 2.

I dominant, adj. 2 passion, n. f.

Adjectives denoting elementary and physical qualities.

Cold I weather 2.
wholesome I weather 2.
a warm I wind 2.
a bad I air 2.
lame I girls 2.

maimed 8 foldiers 2.

I Froid, adj. 2 tems, n. m.

I sain, adj.

I chaud, adj. z vent, n. m.

I méchant, adj. 2 air, n. m.

1 boit-eux, euse, adj. 2 fille,

1 manchot, adj. 2 foldut; n. m.

a moist i brain 2.

a wholesome 1 food 2. an ugly 1 fellow 2. 1 humide, adj. 2 cerv-eau, pl. zaux, n. m.

I fain, adj. 2 nourriture, n. f. I laid, adj. 2 homme, n. m.

Adjectives ending in ique.

A peaceable 1 man 2.

magnificent 1 buildings 2.

a lyric 1 poet 2.

a toporiferous 1 draught 2.

1 Pacifique, adj. 2 homme, n. m.

1 magnifique, adj. 2 bâtim-ent, pl. ens, n. m.

I lirique, adj. 2 poëte, n. m.

1 Soporifique, adj. 2 potion, n. f.

Of Nouns accompanied by two or more Adjectives.

RULE I.

When a Noun is accompanied by two Adjectives, the furest way is to place these Adjectives after it, with the Conjunction & before the last; as,

A wise and prudent king. Un prince sage & prudent.

Exercises upon this Rule.

A 1 beautiful 2 and 3 modest 4 woman 5.

a just 1 and bountiful 2 God 3.

a fincere 1 and difinterested 2 friend 3.

a folid 1 and bright 2 genius 3.

private 1 and base 2 designs

cruel 1 and revengeful 2 enemies 3.

a monarchical 1 and despotic 2 government 3.

a gross 1 and brutish 2 ignorapce 3. adj. 3 &. 4 modeste. adj. 5 femme, n. f.

1 juste, adj. 2 bienfaisant, adj. 3 Dieu, n. m.

1 fincère, adj. 2 défintéressé, adj: 3 ami, n. m.

1 solide, adj. 2 brillant, adj. 3 génie, n. m.

particulier, adj. z hont-eux, euse, adj. 3 dessein, n. m.

ive, adj. 3 ennemi, n. m.

1 monarchique, adj. 2 despotique, adj. 3 gouvernement, n.m.

aux, adj. 3 ignorance, n. f.
useful

useful 1 and easy 2 discove- 1 utile, adj. 2 facile, adj. 3 ries 3.

a mean 1 and despicable 2 expression 3.

découverte, n. f.

1 b-as, affe, adj. 2 méprisable, adj. 3 expression, n. f.

RULE

When a Noun is accompanied by three or more Adjectives, these Adjectives must be placed after it, with the conjunction & before the last; as,

An eloquent, judicious, and Un historien éloquent, judiciimpartial historian. eux, & impartial.

Exercises upon this Rule.

A 1 long 2 innocent 3 and 1 un. fem. une. 2 l-ong, ongue, happy 4 life 5.

a short 1 wicked 2 and unhappy 3 life.

a covetous 1 cruel 2 and bloody 3 prince 4.

a fober 1 virtuous 2 and complaifant 3 wife 4.

a sober faithful 1 and industrious 2 servant 3.

adj. 3 innocent, adj. 4 benreux, reuse, adj 5 vie, n. f.

I court, adj. 2 crimin-cl, elle, adj. 3 malbeur - eux, eufe, adj.

I avare, adj. 2 cru-el, elle, adj. 3 Janguinaire, adj. 4 prince, n. m.

I fabre, adj. 2 vertu-eux. eufe, adj. 3 complaisant, adj. 4 femme, n. f.

I fidèle, adj. 2 induftri-eux, euse, adj. 3 domestique, n. m.

Comparison of Adjectives.

We have but three comparatives, viz. meilleur, better: pire, worse; moindre, less; and three superlatives, viz. le meilleur, the best; le pire, the worst; and le moindre, the leaft.

When we have a mind to compare persons or things with each other, we place before our adjectives the following words, viz.

Plus, more. le plus, and la plus, the most. ausi, as. moins, lefs.

f.

i-

n.

n.

f.

ul

le moins, and la moins, the fi, so.

Très, very. bien; very. fort, very. extrêmement, extremely. prodigieusement, vastly. infiniment, infinitely. ...

As plus beau, handsomer, or more handsome; le plus

beau, the handlomest, or the most handsome, &c.

You must observe, that than and as, immediately placed after the comparing Adjective, must always be rendered into French by que; as,

Smaller than I. as tall as you.

Plus petit que moi.
aussi grand que vous.

Exercises upon the comparison of Adjectives.

```
Julia I is I
more handsome 2
                                    I Julie eft. 2 be-au, elle,
                       her 3
  than
                      fifter 4.
                                      adj. 3 Ja. 4 Jæur, n. f.
as handsome as
less handsome than
I 1 am 1 taller 2 than
                                    I Je suis. 2 grand, adj. 3
  as tall as
                      you 3.
                                      vous.
  less tall than
the ris i wiferzthan
                                    I elle eft. 2 sage, adj. 3 lui.
  as wife as
                      he 3.
   less wife than
He 1 or she 2 is the most a- 1 il. 2 elle. agréable, adj.
   greeable 3.
the most ugly 1.
                                 I laid, adj.
                                 1 orgueill-eux, euse, adj.
the least proud 1.
                                 I Spiritu el, elle, adj.
the least witty 1.
                                 1 innocent, adj.
the most innocent 1.
the most polite 1.
                                 I poli, adj.
                                 I complaisant, adj.
the most complaisant 1.
                                 I ridicule, adj.
the most ridiculous 1.
                                 I nous ne sommes pas.
we I are not I.
                                 2 b-on, onne, adj.
   fo good 2
                                  3 mechant, adj.
   so bad 3
                    as they 6.
                                 4 diligent, adj.
   to diligent 4
                                 5 paress-eux, euse, adj. 6 eux.
   fo tazy 5
they I are I very difficult 2.
                                  I ils sont. 2 difficile, adj.
                                  I propre, adj.
very neat I.
                                  I chauve, adj.
very bald 1.
                                  I fourd, adj.
very deaf 1.
very unhappy 1.
                                  1 malheur-eux, euse, adj.
                                  I fantasque, adj.
 very humourfome 1.
                                                           very
```

very troublesome 1.
very vicious 1.
extremely civil 1.
extremely revengeful 1.
vastly prodigal 1.
vastly covetous 1.
God 1 is 1 infinitely just 2.
infinitely wise 1.
infinitely great 1.
infinitely powerful 1.

I incommode, adj.
I vic-ieux, ieuje, adj.
I civil, adj.
I vindicat-if, ive, adj.
I prodigue, adj.
I avare, adj.
I Dieu est. 2 juste, adj.
I sage, adj.
I grand, adj.

1 puissant, adj.

Of PRONOUNS.

French Pronouns are either conjunctive or disjunctive. The first are such as take no article, and are always joined to the verbs, as will be seen hereafter.

The others are declined with the first or second article, and are either nominal or adjective.

A list of the Nominal Pronouns declined with the First Article.

Sing. le mien, la mienne; plur. les miens, les miennes, mine.

fing. le tien, la tienne; plur. les tiens, les tiennes, thine.

fing. le sien, la sienne; plur. les siens, les siennes, his, her, its.

fing: le nôtre, la nôtre; plur. les nôtres, ours.

fing. le vôtre, la vôtre; plur. les vôtres, yours. fing. le leur, la leur; plur. les leurs, theirs.

fing. lequel, laquelle; plur. lesquels, lesquelles, which.

fing. l'un, l'une; plur. les uns, les unes, the one.

fing. l'autre, the other; plur. les autres.

fing. le même, la même; plurles mêmes, the fame.

N. B. The article le and la in lequel and laquelle makes part of those two words.

The foregoing, and the other nominal pronouns being often joined to verbs in the discourse, I shall not give any Exercises upon them, before I have shewed the formation of the last. I must, however, observe here, that the best way to learn the nominal pronouns, is to decline each of them with its respective article.

C 3

A lift

As plus beau, handsomer, or more handsome; le plus

beau, the handlomest, or the most handsome, &c.

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                       her 3
  than
                      fifter 4.
                                      adj. 3 Ja. 4 Jæur, n. f.
as handsome as
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I 1 am 1 taller 2 than
                                    I Je Suis. 2 grand, adj. 3
                      you 3.
  as tall as
                                      vous.
  less tall than
the ris i wiferztham
                                    I elle eft. 2 sage, adj. 3 lui.
  as wife as
                      he 3.
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                                 1 il. 2 elle. agréable, adj.
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we I are not I.
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                                 3 mechant, adj.
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                                 4 diligent, adj.
   to diligent 4
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                                  1 malheur-eux, euse, adj.
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les nôtres, ours. fing. le vôtre, la vôtre; plur. les vôtres, yours. fing. le leur, la leur; plur. les leurs, theirs.

fing. lequel, laquelle; plur. lefquels, lefquelles, which, fing. l'un, l'une; plur. les uns, les unes, the one.

fing. l'autre, the other; plur. les autres.

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A lift

A list of the Nominal Pronouns declined with the Second Article.

Sing. Moi, I or me; plur. nous, we or us.

fing. moi-même, myfelf; plur. nous-mêmes, ourselves.

fing. toi, thee; fing. and plur.

fing. toi-même, thyself; fing. and plur. vous-mêmes, yourfelves.

fing. lui, he; him; plur. eux, they, them.

fing. lui-même, himself; plur. eux-mêmes, themselves.

fing. elle, she, her; plur. elles, they, them.

fing. elle-même, herself; plur. elles-mêmes, themselves.

fing. and plur. foi-même, one's felf, himfelf, herfelf, them-felves.

fing. celui, he, him, that; plur. ceux, they, those.

fing. celui-ci, this; plur. ceuxci, these.

fing. celui-là, that; plur. ceuxlà, those.

fing. celle, she, her, that; plur. celles, they, those.

fing. celle - ci, this; plur. celles-ci, these.

fing. celle-là, that; plur. celles-là, those.

fing. and pl. ce, he, she, it, they. fing. m. ceci, this.

fing m. cela, that.

fing. and plur. qui, who, which.

fing. m. ce qui, what, that which.

fing. m. ce que, what, that which.

fing. m. quelqu'un, fomebody; plur. quelques uns, fome.

fing, m. aucun, none; plur. aucuns, none.

fing. f. aucune, none; plur. aucunes, none.

fing. m. quoi, what.

fing. m. chacun, every body.

fing. m. pas un, not one. fing. f. pas une, not one.

fing. m. quiconque, whose-

fing. m. nul, none. fing. f. nulle, none.

fing. m. autrui, others.

fing. m. tel, fuch.

fing. f. telle, fuch.

fing. m. rien, nothing. fing. m. personne, no body.

fing. m. qui que ce foit, who-foever.

fing. m. quoi que ce foit, whatfoever.

fing. m. qui que ce fut, whofoever it was.

fing. m. quoi que ce fut, what-

A lift

plur. m. plusieurs, many. fing. m. que, what.

N. B. Qui and quoi have de qui, de quoi, and dont, in their genitives.

A list of the Pronouns Adjective declined with the First Article.

Sing. Le même, la même, the same; plur. les mêmes, the fame.

whom, which : plur. lefquels, lesquelles, who, whom, which.

fing. lequelle, laquelle, who,

Exercises upon the foregoing Pronouns.

RULE

Le même, la même, les mêmes, are always placed before nouns and adjectives, as le même toit, the same roof.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The same sun I. the same moon I. of the same stars 1. to the same churches 1. the same person 1. the fame little 1 boy 2. of the fame high I tree z. of the same square 2 tables 1. to the same green 2 pease 1. I pois, n. m. 2 verd, adj. to the same ripe 2 pears 1.

I foleil, n. m. I lune, n. f. 1 étoile, n. f. I eglife, n. f. I personne, n. f. I petit, adj. 2 garçon, n. m. I grand, adj. 2 arbre, n. m. I table, n. f. 2 quarré, adj.

I poire, n. f. 2 mur, adj.

RULE II.

Même, himself, herself, itself, very; and mêmes, themfelves, very, are often placed immediately after nouns and most pronouns, to encrease their energy, as le Roi même, the King himfelf, &c.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Innocence f itself. virtue i itself. of vice 1 itself. to truth 1 itself. the English I themselves. of the Danes I themselves. his I very friends 2. of his very foes 1. the laws I themselves.

t- 6

eir

Lift

Innocence, n. f. I vertu, n. f.

I vice, n. m. I verite, n. f.

I Anglois, n. m. I Danois, n. m.

I ses. 2 ami, n. m.

1 ennemi, n. m.

1 1-0i, plur. oix, n. f. .

RULE

RULE III.

Lequel, laquelle, lesquels and lesquelles, must be placed alone, after their nouns, as Les moutons à la dépouille desquels les hommes doivent leurs vêtemens, the sheep to whose wool men owe their cloathing.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The Thames 1 in 2 the channel 3 of which many 4 rivers 5 fall 6.

the Lord 1 to whose protection 2 you 3 have recourse

the sciences 1 to which you 2 apply yourselves 2.

n. m. 4 plusieurs, adj. plur. 5 rivière. n. f. 6 se jettent.

n. f. 3 vous avez recours.

1 science, n. f. 2 vous vous appliquez.

A list of the Pronouns Adjective declined with the Second Article.

Sing. m. Mon, f. ma, my; plur m. and f. mes, my.

fing. m. ton, f. ta, thy; plur. m. and f tes, thy.

fing. m. fon, f. fa, his, her, its; plur. m. and f. fes, his, her, its.

fing. m. and f. notre, our; plur. m. and f. nos, our.

fing. m. and f. votre, your; plur. m. and f. vos, your. fing. m. ce, cet, f. cette, this, that; plur. m. and f. ces, these, those.

fing. m. and f. leur, their; plur. m. and f. leurs, their. fing. m. quel, f. quelle, what, which; plur. m. quels, f. quelles, what, which.

fing. certain, certaine, certain; plur. certains, certaines, certain.

fing. m. and f. autre, other; plur. m. and f. autres, other.

Exercises upon the foregoing Pronouns.

RULE I.

Those Pronouns must always be placed before their nouns; as ma tabatière, my snuff-box.

Exercises

Exercises upon this Rule.

My grandfather 1.
to my uncle 1.
thy brothers I.
her fisters 1.
to our house 1.
of your street 1.
this nobleman 1.
to this city 1.
of those reasons 1.
their relations 1.
what discourse 1!
a . contain a man a

1	grand-père, n. m.
1	oncle, n. m.
1	frère, n. m.
]	Sœur, n. f.
1	maison, n. f.
1	rue, n. f.
1	seigneur, n. m.
1	ville, n. f.
1	raison, n. f.
1	par-ent, plur. ens, n.
1	discours, n. m.

I un. 2 quidam, n. m.

RULE II.

Mon, ton, and fon may become feminine, and must all ways be used before such of the nouns feminine as begin with a vowel, or an b not sounded, as mon ame, my soul; ton épingle, thy pin.

Exercises upon this Rule.

My plate 1.
thy ewer 1.
her almond 1.
of my spouse 1.
of thy heiress 1.
of her alliance 1.
to thy needle 1.
to her emerald 1.
to not cultifuld to

I Assistie, n. f.
I aiguière, n. f.
I amande, n. f.
I épouse, n. f.
I béritière, n. f.
I alliance, n. f.
I éguille, n. f.
I émeraude, n. f.

RULE III.

Cet must always be placed before nouns masculine beginning with a vowel, or an b not sounded, as cet animal, this animal; cet bomme-là, that man.

Exercises upon this Rule.

This fi	ammer 1.
this wo	
this bis	hop 1.
that ar	chbishop 1.

1 été, n. m.
1 ouvrage, n. m.
1 évêque, n. m,
1 archevêque, n. m.

this

this gold 1.
that encomium 1.
that lover 1.
that ring 1.
this historian 1.
that heretic 1.

i or, n. m. i éloge, n. m.

I amant, n. m.

I ann-eau, plur. eaux. n. m.

1 historien, n. m. 1 hérétique, n. m.

RULE IV.

The pronouns, declined with the fecond article, must always be placed before the other adjectives; as, mon bel ange, my pretty angel, &c.

Exercises upon this Rule.

My dear 1 friend 2.

your good 1 neighbours 2.

his bad I wine 2. our lovely 1 companion 2.

this fine 1 palace 2.

thefe long i walks 2.

their little 1 bitch 2. what ugly 1 creature 2! 1 Cher, adj. 2 ami, n. m. or amie, n. f.

1 b-on, onne, adj. 2 voisin, n. m. or voisine, n. f.

I méchant, adj. 2 win, n. m.

n. m. or compagne, n. f.

1 b-eau, elle, adj. 2 palais, n. m.

1 l-ong, ongue, adj. 2 promsnade, n. f.

1 petit, adj. 2 chienne, n. f. 1 vilain, adj. 2 créature, n. f.

Of VERBS.

There are fix forts of French verbs, viz. the Auxiliary, Active, Neuter, Passive, Impersonal and Reslected.

Four things may be diftinguished in a French Verb, viz.

its moods, tenses, numbers and persons.

There are four moods, viz. the infinitive, indicative, imperative, and conjunctive; besides two participles, viz. the active and the passive.

The infinitive has two tenses, viz. the present and its

compound.

The indicative has ten, viz. the present, impersect, preterite, future, conditional, and their five compounds.

The imperative has only one, viz. the present.

The

The conjunctive has four, viz. the present, the prete-

rite, and their two compounds.

There are in most of the French tenses two numbers, viz. the singular, which speaks of one; and the plural, which speaks of more than one.

Each of these numbers commonly has three persons,

called the first, second, and third person.

The French verbs are conjugated with the subjective pronouns je, I; tu, thou; il, he; elle, she; on, one; nous, we; vous, ye; ils, they; elles, they; on, they.

The first person of the singular is je, 1; the second tu,

thou; and the third il, he; elle, she; and on, one.

The first person of the plural is nous, we; the second vous, you; and the third ils, they; elles, they; and on, they.

All the French nouns belong to the third persons, either

fingular or plural, of the verbs; as,

The prince speaks. his daughter is coming. the learned deny it. Le prince parle.

sa fille vient.
les savans le nient.

The auxiliary verb Avoir, to have, conjugated in its single tenses.

Infinitive. Avoir, to have. Participle active. Ayant, having. Participle passive. Eu, had.

Indicative.

Prefent. J'ai, I have. tu as, thou hass. il a, he has. elle a, she has. on a, one has. nous avons, we have. vous avez, ye have. ils ont, they have. elles ont, they have. on a, they have.

Imp. J'avois, I had.
tu avois, thou had'st.
il avoit, he had.
nous avions, we had.
vous aviez, ye had.

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ils avoient, they had.

Pret. J'eus, I had.

tu eus, thou hadst.

il eut, he had.

nous eûmes, we had.

vous eûtes, ye had.

ils eurent, they had.

Fut. J'aurai, I shall or will have.

tu auras, thou shalt have.

il aura, he shall have.

nous aurons, we shall have.

vous aurez, ye shall have.

ils auront, they shall have.

C 6 Con-

Conditional. J'aurois, I should, would, could, or might have; tu aurois, thou shouldest have; il auroit, he should have; nous aurions, we should have; wous auriez, ye should have; ils auroient, they should have.

Imperative.

Pres. Aie, have. qu'il ait, let him have. ayons, let us have.

ayez, have. qu'ils aient, let them have.

Conjunctive.

Pres. Que j'aie, that I may have.

que tu aies, that thou mayest have:

qu'il ait, that he may have. que nous ayons, that we may have.

que vous ayez, that ye may have.

qu'ils aient, that they may

Pret. Que j'eusse, that I might

que tu eusses, that thou mightest have.

qu'il eût, that he might have. que nous eussions, that we might

que vous eussiez, that ye might have.

qu'ils eussent, that they might have.

Use of this Verb.

This Verb serves to form its own compounds, those of the auxiliary Verb être, to be, those of all the Verbs active and impersonal, and those of most Verbs neuter.

Formation of the compounds of the Verb Avoir.

Rule. To form these compounds, you need only add the participle passive eu after the foregoing parts of the infinitive, participle active, indicative, and conjunctive of the Verb avoir, as,

Inf. Avoir eu, to have had. Part. act. Ayant eu, having had.

Indicative.

Pref. Jai eu, I have had; tu as eu, thou hast had; il a eu, he has had; nous avons eu, we have had; vous avez eu, ye have had; ils ont eu, they have had.

Imp. J'avois eu, I had had; and so on to the end of

the indicative and conjunctive.

Formation

Formation of the compounds of the other foregoing Verbs.

These compounds are formed, like those of the Verb avoir, viz. by adding the participle passive of the Verb you have a mind to conjugate after the single parts of the infinitive, participle active, indicative and conjunctive of the Verb avoir; as,

Avoir été, to have been; ayant été, having been; j'ai été, I have been; and so on to the end of the indicative

and conjunctive of the Verb avoir.

Avoir porté, to have carried; ayant porté, having carried; j'ai porté, I have carried; and so on to the end of the indicative and conjunctive of the Verb avoir.

Exercises upon the verb Avoir, to have; and the compounds of this verb, as well as those of the verb être, and those of the verbs active, impersonal and neuter.

Before the learner sets about these and other Exercises upon the French Verbs, he must observe, first that the Pronouns je, tu, il, elle, nous, vous, ils, elles, and on, are nominative cases to the French Verbs.

Secondly, that all the French Nouns, either fingular or plural, may also become the Nominatives of the French Verbs.

Thirdly, that when we affirm or deny, the Nominative commonly comes before the Verb, as la loi commande, the law commands; les écoliers n'étudient pas, the scholars don't study.

Fourthly, that in the same cases the accusative commonly follows the Verb, as il aime la vertu, he loves virtue; il n'aime pas le mensonge, he does not love lying.

Fifthly, that the Adjectives must agree with their nouns in gender, number and case, as,

monstre affreux, belle montre,

des cheveux blonds, des prunes mûres,

Z

m

frightful monster. handsome watch.

fair hair. ripe plums.

Sixthly, That the participles passive are declined like Adjectives; for we say, donné, donnée, données, données, given.

I have

I have some money 1.
he has prudence 1.
Peter 1 has discretion 2.
we have bibles 1.
ye have grammars 1.
they have trees 1.
John 1 and Andrew 2 have
courage 3.
I had sine 1 tuling 2

I had fine I tulips 2. he had large I plumbs 2. Mr. Dune had learning 1. we had several I soes 2.

ye had wealth 1.
they had modesty 1.
I shall have a companion 1.
my 1 master 2 will have a

fine garden 3. we shall have a 1 holyday 1. he shall have your 1 reward

they shall have the bastinado 1.

we should have the town 1.
you might have that 1 country 2.

I have proposed 1 my 2 defign 3.

he has comforted 1 the af-

flicted 2. we have protected 1 the wi-

ye have accused 1 the guilty

the English 1 have beat 2 the French 3.

I had begun 1 my exercise 2. thou hadst done 1 thy 2 work

the king 1 of Prussia 2 had defeated 3 the Austrians 4.

I argent, n. m. I prudence, n. f.

I Pierre, n.m. 2 discrétion, n.f.

1 bible, n. f.

1 grammaire, n. f.

1 arbre, n. m.

I Jean, n. m. 2 André, n. m. 3 courage, n. m.

1 b-eau, elle, adj. 2 tulipe, n.f.

1 gr-os, offe, adj. 2 prune, n.f.

I favoir, n. m.

1 plusieurs, adj. plur. m. and f. 2 ennemi, n. m.

1 bien, n. m.

1 modestie, n. f.

1 compagnon, n. m.

n. m. 3 jardin, n. m.

I congé.

1 votre, pron. adj. 2 récompense, n. f.

-1 bastonnade, n. f.

1 ville, n. f.

n. m.

1 proposé, p. p. 2 mon, pron. adj. 3 dessein, n. m.

1 chanté, p. p. 2 chanson, n.f.

1 consolé, p. p. 2 affligé, n. m.

1 protégé, p. p. 2 veuve, n. t. 3 orphelin, n. m.

1 accusé, p. p. 2 coupable, n. m.

1 Anglois, n. m. 2 battu, p. p. 3 François, n. m.

1 commencé, p.p. 2 thême, n.m.

n. 3 ouvrage, n. m.

fait, p.p. 4 Autrichien, n.m.

we had obtained 1 leave 2. ye had followed 1 good 2 examples 3.

ye had committed 1 great 2 faults 3.

they had visited I several countries 2.

I shall have dined 1.

thou wilt have built 1 thy 2 house 3.

Mr. 1 Duval will have ended 2 his 3 journey 4.

we shall have conquered 1 our 2 enemies 3.

ye will have buried 1 your 2 mother 3.

they will have explained I their 2 meaning 3.

I should have discovered 1 his 2 shame 3.

ye would have asked 1 pardon 2.

we should have thought 1 othérwise 2.

they should have spelled 1 this 2 word 3.

I might have refreshed 1 my 2 memory 3.

you might have consulted 1 the bishop 2.

we might have avoided 1 his 2 snares 3.

they might have breakfasted 1. they might have listened 1.

they would have paid 1 their debts 2.

1 obtenu, p. p. 2 permission.

I fuivi, p. p. 2 b-on, onne, adj. 3 exemple, n. m.

1 commis, p. p. 2 grand, adj. 3 faute, n. f.

1 visité, p. p. 2 plusieurs, adj. plur. m. and f. 3 pays, n. m.

1 diné, p. p.

1 bâti, p. p. 2 ta, pron. adj. f. 3 maison, n. f.

1 Monsieur, n. m. 2 achevé, p. p. 3 son, pron. adj. m. 4 voyage, n. m.

i vaincu, p. p. 2 nos, pron. adj. pl. 3 ennemi, n. m.

1 enterré, p. p. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 mère, n. f.

1 expliqué, p. p. 2 leur, pron. adj. 3 pensée, n. f.

1 découvert, p. p. 2 sa, pron. adj. f. 3 honte, n. f.

I demandé, p. p. 2 pardon.

1 pensé, p. p. 2 autrement, adv.

i épellé, p. p. 2 ce, pron. adj. m. 3 mot, n. m.

1 rafraîchi, p. p. 2 ma, pron. adj. f. 3 mémoire, n. f.

1 consulté, p. p. 2 évêque, n. m.

1 évité, p. p. 2 ses, pron. adj. pl. 3 piège, n. m.

1 déjeuné, p. p.

1 écouté, p. p.

I payé, p. p. 2 dette, n. f.

The auxiliary verb Etre conjugated in its single Tenses.

Infinitive, être, to be. Part. act. étant, being. Part. pas. été, been.

Indicative.

Indicative.

Pref. Je Suis, I am. tu es, thou art. il est, he is. nous sommes, we are. vous êtes, ye are. ils font, they are. Imp. J'étois, I was.

tu étois, thou wast. il étoit, he was. nous étions, we were. vous étiez, ye were. ils étoient, they were.

Pret. Je fus, I was. tu fus, thou wast. il fut, he was. nous fumes, we were. vous fûtes, ye were. ils furent, they were.

Fut. Je serai, I shall be. tu seras, thou shalt be. il sera, he shall be. nous serons, we shall be. vous serez, ye shall be. ils feront, they shall be.

Cond. Je serois, I should be; tu serois, thou shouldest be; il seroit, he should be; nous serions, we should be; wous seriez, ye should be; ils seroient, they should be.

Imperative.

Pref. Sois, be. qu'il soit, let him be. soyons, let us be.

Soyez, be. qu'ils soient, let them be.

Conjunctive.

Pref. Que je sois, that I may quetu sois, that thou mayest be. qu'il foit, that he may be. que nous soyons, that we may be. que vous soyez, that ye may be.

might be.

qu'ils soient, that they may be. Pret. Que je fusse, that I

que tu fusses, that thou mightqu'il fût, that he might be. que nous fussions, that we might be. que vous fussiez, that ye might

qu'ils fussent, that they might

Exercises upon the foregoing Tenses.

To make the following Exercises, it is necessary to know, that the Noun or Adjective, denoting what the nominative of the Verb être is, must also be put in the nominative; as, vous ête sage, you are wise, &c.

I am the Lord I your God 2. I Seigneur, n. m. 2 Dieu,n.m, wisdom 1 is more precious 2 1 sagesse, n. f. 2 préc-ieux, than rubies 3.

ieuse, adj. 3 rubis, n. m. the . the fear 1 of the Lord is the beginning 2 of knowledge 3.

we are the children 1 of God. you are good I and wife 2.

the 1 brave 1 are not cruel

William 1 the Conqueror 1 was king 3 of England 4.

Adam was the first I man 2. Solomon 1 was the wifest 2 of men.

we were prefent I at 2 the ceremony 2.

Cain and I Abel were brothers 2.

warded 2.

the wicked I shall be punish-

the poor 1 in 2 spirit 2 shall be bleffed 3.

you should be more generous I.

you should be better I. he would be present 1.

I crainte, n. f. 2 commencement, n. m. 3 sagesse, n. f.

1 enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m,

1 b-on, onne, adj. 2 sage, adj.

1 les hommes courageux. 2 cruel, elle, adj.

1 Guillaume, n. m. 2 conquer-ant, pl. ans, n. m. 3 roi, n. m. 4 Angleterre, n. f.

I prémier, adj. 2 bomme, n.m.

I Salomon, n. m. 2 fage, adj.

I pres-ent, plur. ens, adj. 2 a. 3 cérémonie, n. f.

1 &. 2 frère, n. m.

the 1 good 1 shall be re- 1 les bons. 2 récompense, p. p.

1 mech-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 puni, p. p.

I pauvre, n. m. 2 d'esprit. 3 glorifié, p. p.

I gener-eux, euse, adj.

I meilleur, adj.

I present, adj.

It will not be amiss to observe here, that the compounds of the Verb être, are liable to the same rules as its single tenses, as, il a été plus riche qu'il n'est à présent, he has been richer than he is now.

Exercises.

you have been useful 1. he has been wicked 1.

the children I have not been worse 2 than 3 their 4 fathers 5.

the prince I had been the defender 2 of his 3 country 4.

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I utile, adj.

I mech-ant, pl. m. ans, adj.

I enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 pire, adj. 3 que. 4 leur, pron. adj. 5 pere, n. m.

I prince, n. m. 2 defenseur, n. m. 3 sa, pron. adj. f. 4 patrie, n. f.

you would have been a pat- 1 modèle, n. m. z vertu, n. f. tern 1 of virtue 2.

they might have been the 1 maître, n. m. 2 son, pron. teachers 1 of his 2 sons 3. adj. m. 3 fils, n. m.

Use of the Verb Etre.

With the Verbs avoir and être, we form the compounds of all the French Verbs. The first, as I have already shewed, serves to form its own compounds, those of the Verb être, those of all the active and impersonal Verbs, and those of most Verbs neuter. The last, as I shall shew by-and-by, serves to form the compounds of the Verbs passive, the reslected Verbs, and sew Verbs neuter.

Of VERBS PASSIVE.

To form a Verb passive, you need only add the participle passive of any Verb active after every single and compounded part of the Verb être; as,

Inf. Etre aimé, to be loved. Comp. avoir été aimé, to

have been loved.

Part. act. Etant aimé, being loved. Comp. ayant été aimé, having been loved.

Indicative.

Single Tenfes.

Pres. Je suis aimé, I am loved; tu es aimé, thou art loved; il est aimé, he is loved; nous sommes aimés, we are loved; vous êtes aimés, ye are loved; ils sont aimés, they are loved.

Imp. J'étois aimé, I was loved; and so on to the end of the single tenses of the indicative, imperative, and conjunctive of the verb être *.

Compounds.

Pres. J'ai été aimé, I have been loved; tu as été aimé, thou hast been loved; il a été aimé, he has been loved; nous avons été aimés, we have been loved; vous avez été aimés, ye have been loved; ils ont éte aimés, they have been loved.

Imp. J'avois été aimé, I had been loved; and so on to the end of the compounds of the indicative and conjunctive of the verb être +.

* See that verb, pages 39, 40.

+ See pages 36, 37.

Exercises

Exercises upon the Verbs Passive.

I am forsaken 1. thou art humbled 1.

the tree 1 is pulled 2 down 2.

we are detested 1.

they are killed 1.

the victims i were facrificed 2. the prophecies i were fulfilled 2.

your 1 advice 2 shall be followed 2.

you shall be admonished 1. these 1 laws 2 should be re-

pealed 3.
I have been esteemed 1.

thou hast been believed 1.
our 1 trespasses 2 have been

forgiven 3. we have been forgotten 1. you have been condemned 1.

the towns I have been demolished 2.

we had been fent 1. they had been burnt 1.

we shall have been imitated 1.
we should have been purged 1.

1 Abandonné, p. p.

I bumilié, p. p.

I arbre, n. m. 2 abattu, p. p.

i détesté, p. p. i baï, p. p.

I tué, p. p.

1 victime, n. f. 2 sacrifié, p. p. 1 prophétie, n. f. 2 accompli,

p. p.

n. m. 3 suivi, p. p.

I admonesté, p. p.

1 ces, pron. adj. pl. 2 l-oi, pl. oix, n. f. 3 révoqué, p. p.

1 estimé, p. p.

n. f. 3 pardonné, p. p.

1 oublié, p. p. 1 condamné, p. p.

I ville, n. f. 2 démoli, p. p.

i envoyé, p. p.

i brulé, p. p.

I imité, p. p.

1 purge, p. p.

Conjugation of the French Verbs.

The Conjugation of a Verb confifts in its various endings, denoting its moods, fingle tenfes, numbers and perfons.

We have fix different Conjugations, all known by the ending of their respective infinitives.

The infinitive of the first conjugation ends in er, like porter, to carry.

That of the second ends in ir, like finir, to finish.

That of the third ends in oir, like recevoir, to receive.

The three others, ending in e not founded, can only be distinguished from one another by the vowels and diphthongs coming immediately before the consonants of their respective endings.

of the fourth; as,

B-attre, to beat. perm-ettre, to permit. constru-ire, to build.

m-ordre, to bite.
concl-ure, to conclude.

2dly. The diphthongs ai, oi, and ou, help to form the endings of the fifth; as,

Pl-aire, to please. b-oire, to drink.

coudre, to few.

3dly. The nazal vowels an, en, om, on, ain, ein, and oin, help to form the endings of the last; as,

Rép-andre, to spill. déf-endre, to defend. r-ompre, to break. rép-ondre, to answer.

cr-aindre, to fear.
p-eindre, to paint.
j-oindre, to join.

The infinitive is the root of the participles, and first persons singular of the single tenses; for from aim-er, to love, come

Aim-ant, loving.
aim-é, loved.
j'aim-e, I love.
j'aim-ois, I did love.
j'aim-ai, I loved.

j'aim-erai, I shall love.
j'aim-erois, I should love.
que j'aim-e, that I may love.
que j'aim-asse, that I might
love.

As to the other five persons of every single tense, they are commonly derived, even in the irregular Verbs, from the first person of the tense they belong to. Therefore from j'aim-e, I love, are formed,

Tu aim-es, thou lovest. il aim-e, he loves. nous aim-ons, we love.

ils aim-ent, they love.

The imperative of a Verb of the first conjugation is formed, as will be shewn afterwards, of the present of the indicative. As to those of the other conjugations, they are formed of the present of the indicative, and that of the conjunctive; as,

Ind. Finis, finish. Conj. qu'il finisse, let him finish. Ind. finissons, let us finish. Ind. finissez, finish.

Conj. qu'ils finissent, let them finish.

First

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We

First Conjugation.

Inf. Porter, to carry. Part. act. Portant, carrying. Part. pas. Porté, carried.

Indicative.

Pres. Je porte, I carry; tu portes, il porte, nous portons, wous portez, ils portent.

Pret. Je portai, I carried; tu portas, il porta, nous portâmes, vous portâtes, ils portèrent.

Imp. Je portois, I did carry; tu portois, il portoit, nous portions, wous portiez, ils portoient. Fut. Je porterai, I shall or will carry; tu porteras, il portera, nous porterons, vous porterez, ils porteront.

Cond. Je porterois, I should, would, could, or might carry; tu porterois, il porteroit, nous porterions, wous porteriez, ils porteroient.

Imperative.

Porte, carry.
qu'il porte, let him carry.
portons, let us carry.

portez, carry.
qu'ils portent, let them carry.

Conjunctive.

Pres. Que je porte, that I may carry; que tu portes, qu'il porte, que nous portions, que vous portiez, qu'ils portent.

Pret. Que je portasse, that I might carry; que tu portasses, qu'il portât, que nous portassions, que vous portassiez, qu'ils portassent.

Exercises upon this Conjugation.

You keep 1 the commandments 2 of God 3. m-ent, plur. ens, n. m. 3 Dieu, n. m.

of the wicked 3.
ye honour 1 the king 2.

1 éviter, v. 1. 2 compagnie, n.f. 3 méch-ant, pl. ans, n. m. 1 respecter, v. 1. 2 roi, n. m.

they change 1 their 2 course 3 of life 3.

1 changer, v. 1. 2 leur, pron.

we examined I their features 2. adj. 3 manière de vivre. 1 examiner, v. 1. 2 trait, n.

Adam

Adam eat 1 the forbidden 3

ye fung I the praises 2 of the Lord 3.

David reigned 1 forty 2 feven 2 years 3.

I shall praise I the Almighty

God 1 will judge 2 the living 3 and the dead 4.

let him meditate I the precepts 2 of the gospel 3.

let us hear I the voice 2 of truth 3.

I manger, v. 1. 2 fruit, n. m. 3 defenau, p. p.

I chanter, v. 1. 2 louange, n. f. 3 feigneur, n. m.

1 regner, v. 1. 2 quarante sept, adj. und. 3 an, n. m.

1 louer, v. 1. 2 tout-puissant,

I Dieu, n. m. 2 juger, v. I. 3 viv-ant, pl, ans, n. m. 4 mort, n. m.

1 méditer, v. 1. 2 précepte, n. m. 3 évangile, n. m.

I écouter, v. 1. 2 voix, n. f. 3 vérité, n. f.

Irregularities of the first Conjugation.

This conjugation has only three irregular verbs, viz. aller, to go; envoyer, to fend; and puer, to stink. The irregularity of the last is only in the prefent indicative, where we say, je pus, tu pus, il put, instead of je pue, tu pues, il pue. The second has, j'enverrai, &c. in the future, and j'enverrois, &c. in the conditional, instead of j'envoyerai, &c. and j'envoyerois, &c. As to the first, it is thus conjugated:

Aller, to go. Allant, going. Allé, gone.

Je vais, or je vas, I go; tu vas, il va, nous allons, vous allez, ils wont.

J'allois, I did go; J'allai, I went. J'irai, I shall go.

Tirois, I should go. Va, go; qu'il aille, allons, allex, qu'ils aillent.

Que j'aille, that I may go; que nous allions, que vous alliez.

Que j'allaffe, that I might go.

Such parts of the foregoing Verb, as I have defignedly omitted, may easily be formed by any one who can conju-

gate the Verb porter.

The consonants c and g, having a harsh sound before the vowels a and o; when in this conjugation they come immediately before these vowels, a cedilla must be placed under c, and an e after g, to foften their pronunciation; as,

Nous commençons, we begin. nous commençames, we began. nous commençassions, we might nous mangeassions, we might begin.

nous mangeons, we eat. nous mangeames, we ate. Exereat.

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Exercises upon the Irregularities of the Verbs of the first Conjugation.

Thou shalt go.
we shall go.
they shall go.
he should go.
ye would go.
they should go.
that he may go.
that ye may go.
that they may go.
Thou beganst.

I began. you began. he began. I might begin.
he might begin.
they might begin.
ye might beging.
He eat.
they eat.
you eat.
he might eat.
I might eat.
thou mightest eat.
they might eat.
ye might eat.

These, and such like exercises, are to be translated by the learner into French.

Second Conjugation.

Inf. Finir, to finish.
Part. act. Finissant, finishing.
Part. pas. Fini, finished.

Indicative.

Pres. Je finis, I finish; tu finis, il finit, nous finisfons, wous finissez, ils finissent.

Imp. Je finissois, I did finish; tu finissois, il finissoit, nous finissions, wous finissez, ils finissoient.

Pret. Je finis, I finished; tu finis, il finit, nous finîmes, vous finîtes, ils finirent.

Fut. Je finirai, I shall sinish; tu finiras, il finira, nous finirons, vous finirez, ils finiront.

Cond. Je finirois, I should finish; tu finirois, il finiroit, nous finirions, vous finiriez, ils finiroient.

Imperative.

Pres. Finis, finish; qu'il finisse, finissons, finissez, qu'ils

Conjunctive.

Pres. Que je finisse, that I may finisse, que nous finissions, que finish; que tu finisses, qu'il wous finissez, qu'ils finissent.

Pret.

Pret. Que je finisse, that I might finit, que nous finissions, que finish; que tu finisses, qu'il wous finissez, qu'ils finissent.

The Exercises which I might give upon this, and the four following Conjugations, being grounded upon the same principles with those I have given upon the first, I shall only exercise the learner upon some of the irregularities which are found in those conjugations; and since, as I have already observed, the five last persons of a tense are, even in the irregular Verbs, regularly derived from the first, it will be sufficient in the sour last Conjugations, to set down the first persons of such of the tenses as are not excepted from the general rule.

Irregularities of this Conjugation.

The irregular Verbs of this Conjugation are,

T. Bouillir, to boil.

2. fortir, to go out, to come out.

3. dormir, to sleep.

4. mentir, to lie.

5. Sentir, to feel.

6. mourir, to die.

7. offrir, to offer.

8. Souffrir, to suffer.

9 ouvrir, to open.

10. couvrir, to cover.

11. cueillir, to gather.
12. tenir, to hold, to keep.

13. venir, to come.

14. courir, to run.

15. vêtir, to cloath.

16. acquérir, to acquire, to get.

17. fuir, to run away, to avoid.

and their compounds and derivatives, the irregular parts of which are thus conjugated:

1. Bouillir, to boil.

Bouillant, boiling. Je bous, I boil; tu bous, il bout, nous bouillons, wous bouillez, ils bouillent. Je bouillois, I did boil. Que je bouille, that I may boil.

2. Sortir, to go out, to come out.

Sortant, going out. Je sors, I go out; tu sors, il sort, nous sortons, vous sortez, ils sortent. Je sortois, I did go out. Que je sorte, that I may go out.

3. Dormir, to sleep.

Dormant, sleeping. Je dors; I sleep; tu dors, il dort, nous dormons, vous dormez, ils dorment. Je dormois, I' did sleep. Que je dorme, that I may sleep.

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4. Mentir, to lie.

Mentant, lying. Je mens, I lie; tu mens, il ment, nous mentons, vous mentez, ils mentent. Je mentois, I did lie. Que je mente, that I may lie.

5. Sentir, to feel,

Sentant, feeling. Je sens, I feel; tu sens, il sent, nous sentens, vous sentez, ils sentent. Je sentois, I did feel. Que je sente, that I may feel.

6. Mourir, to die.

Mourant, dying. Mort, dead. Je meurs, I die; tu meurs, il meurt, nous mourons, vous mourez, ils meurent. Je mourois, I did die. Je mourus, I died. Je mourrai, I shall die. Je mourrois, I should die. Que je meure, that I may die. Que je mourusse, that I might die.

7. Offrie, to offer.

Offrant, offering. Offert, offered. J'offre, I offer. J'offrois, I did offer. Que j'offre, that I may offer.

8. Souffrir, to suffer.

Souffrant, suffering. Souffert, suffered. Je souffre, I suffer. Je souffrois, I did suffer. Que je souffre, that I may suffer.

9. Ouvrir, to open.

Ouvrant, opening. Ouvert, opened. J'ouvre, I open. J'ouvrois, I did open. Que j'ouvre, that I may open.

10. Couvrir, to cover.

Couvrant, covering. Couvert, covered. Je couvre, I cover. Je couvrois, I did cover. Que je couvre, that I may cover.

11. Cueillir, to gather.

Cueillant, gathering. Je cueille, I gather. Je cueilleis, I did gather. Je cueillerai, I shall gather. Je cueillerois, I should gather. Que je cueille, that I may gather.

12. Tenir, to hold.

Tenant, holding. Tenu, held. Je tiens, I hold; tu tiens, il tient, nous tenons, wous tenez, ils tiennent. Je tenois, I did hold. Je tiens, I held. Je tiendrai, I shall hold. Je tiendrois, I should hold. Que je tienne, that I may hold; que tu tiennes, qu'il tienne, que nous tenions, que vous teniez, qu'ils tiennent. Que je tinsse, that I might hold.

13. Venir, to come.

Venant, coming, Venu, come. Je viens, I come; tu viens, il vient, nous venons, vous venez, ils viennent. Je venois, I did come. Je vins, I came. Je viendrai, I shall come. Je viendrois, I should come. Que je vienne, that I may come; que tu viennes, qu'il vienne, que nous venions, que vous veniez, qu'ils viennent. - Que je vinsse, that I might come.

14. Courir, to run.

Courant, running. Couru, run. Je cours, I run; tu cours, il court, nous courons, vous courez, ils courent. Je. courois, I did run. Je courus, I ran. Je cournai, I shall Je courrois, I should run. Que je coure, that I may Que je courusse, that I might run.

15. Vetir, to cloath.

Vétant, cloathing. Vêtu, cloathed. Je vêts, I cloath; tu vêts, il vêt, nous vêtons, vous vêtez, ils vêtent. Je vêtois, I did eloath. Que je vête.

16. Acquerir, to acquire.

Acquerant, acquiring. Acquis, acquired. J'acquiers, I acquire; tu acquiers, il acquiert, nous acquerons, vous acquérez, ils acquièrent. J'acquerois, I did acquire. J'acquis, I acquired. J'acquerrai, I shall acquire. J'acquerrois, I should acquire. Que j'acquière, that I may acquire. Que j'acquisse, that I might acquire.

17. Fuir, to run away, to avoid.

Fuyant, running away. Nous fuyons, we run away, vous fuyez, ils fuyent, Je fuyois, I did run away. Que je fuye, that I might run away.

Exercises upon the foregoing Irregularities. The pot I boils very 2 fast 2. I Pot, n. m. 2 à gros bouillons. I go out, go out with 1 me 2. 1 avec. 2 moi, pron. nom. he sleeps like 1 a top 2. 1 comme. 2 sabot, n. m.

punish 1 your 2 children 3 1 punir, v. 2. 2 votre, pl. vos, when 4 they lie.

the feels great I pains 2. my 1 uncle 2 is dead.

ye die with I grief 1. he will die to-morrow 1. I offer my services 1 to your friend 2.

pron. adj. m. and f. 3 enfant, pl. ans, n. m. 4 quand.

I grand, adj. 2 douleur, n. f. 1 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 2 oncle, n. m.

ěc

fi

pi

ca th

1 de douleur.

1 demain, adv.

I fervice, n. m. 2 ami, n. m.

he fuffers the extravagant 1 expences 2 of his 3 fon 4.

Christ 1 has suffered the death 2 of the cross 3. the way 1 is open.

the opens the door 1 of her chamber 2.

darkness 1 covers the face 2 of the earth 3.

I gather beautiful 1 flowers 2. I hold the first 1 rank 2.

I shall keep my word 1.

she shall come immediately 1. he has got a great 1 name 2.

they avoid the company 1 of the wicked 2. 1 f-ou, olle, adj. 2 dépense, n. f. 3 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 4 fils, n. m.

1 Jesus Christ, n. m. 2 mort, n. f. 3 croix, n. f.

I chemin, n. m.

1 porte, n. f. 2 chambre. n. f.

1 ténèbres, n. f. plur. 2 face, n. f. 3 terre, n. f.

1 b-eau, elle, adj. 2 fleur, n.f.

I premier, adj. 2 rang, n. m.

1 parole, n. f.
1 sur le champ.

I grand, adj. 2 réputation, n.f.

1 compagnie, n. f. 2 méch-ant, plur. ans, n. m.

Third Conjugation.

Recevoir, to receive.
recevant, receiving.
requ, received.
je reçois, I receive; tu reçois,
ilreçoit: nous recevons, vous
recevez, ils reçoivent.
je recevois, I did receive.
je reçus, I received.
je recevrai, I fhall receive.

je recevrois, I should receive.
que je reçoive, that I may receive; que tu reçoives, qu'il
reçoive, que nous recevions,
que vous receviez, qu'ils
reçoivent.
que je reçusse, that I might receive.

Irregularities of this Conjugation.

The irregular verbs of this Conjugation are,

1. Choir, to fall.

2. déchoir, to decay.

3. échoir, to expire.

4. voir, to fee.

5. s'asseoir, to fit down.

6. valnir, to be worth.

7. vouloir, to be willing.

8. pouvoir, to be able.

9. mouvoir, to move

10. favoir, to know.

12. pleuvoir, to rain.

Ravoir is used only in the infinitive. Choir, déchoir, and échoir, want several tenses, and have in their participles passive chu, fallen; déchu, decayed; échu, expired; and in the preterite of the indicative, je chus, I fell; je déchus, I decayed; j'échus, I expired. The other foregoing verbs are thus conjugated.

D 2

1. Voir,

1. Voir, to fee.

Woyant, seeing. vu, seen. je vois, I see; tu v

je vois, I fee; tu vois, il voit, nous voyous, vous voyez, ils voient.

je voyois, I did see. je vis, I saw.

je verrai, I shall see.
je verrois, I should see.
que je voie, that I may see;
que tu voies, qu'il voie, que
nous voyions, que vous voyiez, qu'ils voient.
que je visse, that I might see.

2. S'affeoir, to fit down.

S'affeyant, fitting down.

je m'affieds, I fit down; tu
t'affieds, il s'affied, nous
nous affeyons, vous vous
affeyez, ils s'affeyent.

je m'affeyois, I did fit down.

je m'affis, I fat down.

je m'affeyerai, I shall sit down.
je m'affeyerois, I should sit
down.
que je m'affeye, that I may
sit down.
que je m'affisse, that I might
sit down.

This Verb being reflected, must not be searned before one is acquainted with the reflected Verbs. It is also conjugated in a very irregular manner by many.

3. Valoir, to be worth.

Valant, being worth.
valu, been worth.
je vaux, I am worth; tu
vaux, il vaut, nous valons,
vous valez, ils valent.
je valois, I was worth.
je valus, I was worth.

je vaudrai, I shall be worth.
je vaudrois, I should be worth.
que je vaille, that I may be
worth.

que je valusse, that I might be worth.

4. Vouloir, to be willing.

Voulant, being willing.
voulu, been willing.
je veux, I am willing; tu
veux, il veut, nous voulons,
vous voulez, ils veulent.
je voulois, I was willing.
je voulus, I was willing.
je voudrai, I shall be willing.

je voudrois, I should be willing que je veuille, that I may be willing; que tu veuilles, qu'il veuille, que nous voulions, que vous vouliez, qu'ils veuillent.
que je voulusse, that I might be willing.

5. Pouvoir, to be able.

Pouvant, being able.

pu, been able.

je peux, or je puis, I am able;

tu peux, il peut, nous pouvons, vous pouvez, ils peuvent.

10

tl

je pouvois, I was able. je pus, I was able. je pourrai, I shall be able. je pourrois, I should be able. que je puisse, that I may be able.

que je pusse, that I might be able.

6. Mouvoir, to move.

Mouvant, moving.

mu, moved.

je meus, I move; tu meus, il

meut, nous mouvons, vous

mouvex, ils meuvent.

je mouvois, I did move.

je mus, I move.
je mouvrai, I shall move.
je mouvrois, I should move.
que je meuve, that I may
move.
que je musse, that I might move.

7. Savoir, to know.

Sachant, knowing.
fu, known.
je fais, I know; tu fais, il
fait, nous favons, wous favorz, ils favont.
je favois, I did know.

je sus, I knew.
je saurai, I shall know.
je saurois, I should know.
que je sache, that I may know.
que je susse, that I might
know.

8. Pleuvoir, to rain; a verb impersonal.

il pleut, it rains.
il pleuvoit, it did rain.
il plut, it rained.
il pleuvra, it will rain.

il pleuwroit, it would rain.
il pleuwe, it may rain.
il plut, it might rain.

Prévaloir, to prevail; and émouvoir, to stir up, are conjugated like their single verbs.

Fourth Conjugation.

The three following conjugations, ending in e not founded, are distinguished from one another by the vowels and diphthongs coming immediately before the consonants of their endings.

The vowels a, e, i, o, and u, help to form the endings of the fourth conjugation; as,

1. The wowel A in the ending.

Battre, to beat.
battant, beating.
battu, beaten.
je bats, I beat; tu bats, il bat.

nous battons, wous battez, ils battent.
je battois, I did beat.
je battis, I beat.

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je battrai, I shall beat.
je battrois, I should beat.

que je batte, that I may beat. que je battisse, that I might beat

2. E in the ending.

Mettre, to put.
mettant, putting.
mis, put,

je mets, I put; tu mets, il met, nous mettons, vous mettez, ils mettent. je mettois, I did put.
je mis, I put.
je mettrai, I shall put.
je mettrois, I should put.
que je mette, that I may put.
que je misse, that I might put.

3. I in the ending.

Construire, to build.
construisant, building.
construit, built.
je construis, I build; tu construis, il construit, nous construisons, vous construisez,
ils construisent.
je construisois, I did build.

je construisis, I built.
je construirai, I shall build.
je construirois, I should build.
que je construise, that I may
build.
que je construisis, that I might
build.

4. O in the ending.

Mordre, to bite.

mordant, biting.

mordu, bit.

je mords, I bite; tu mords, il

mord, nous mordons, wous

mordez, ils mordent.

je mordois, I did bite.

je mordis, I bit.
je mordrai, I shall bite.
je mordrois, I should bite.
que je morde, that I may bite.
que je mordisse, that I might
bite.

Conclure, to conclude.

concluant, concluding.

je conclus

conclus, concluded.

je conclus

conclus

conclus

je conclus

je

je conclus, I concluded.
je conclurai, I shall conclude.
je conclurois, I should conclude
que je conclue, that I may
conclude.
que je concluse, that I might
conclude.

Irregularities of this Conjugation.

The irregular Verbs of this Conjugation are,

1. Perdre, to lose.
2. fuivre, to follow.

3. viere, to live.

5. clores

5. clore, to shut. 7. dire, to say. 8. écrire, to write.

ift, Perdre, suivre, vivre, and lire, have in their participle passive, perdu, suivi, vécu, and lu.

z'dly, Clore and éclore, are not used in their single tenses,

and have in their participles passive, clos and éclos.

3dly, Dire has vous dites, in the second person plural of the present indicative, and je dis, I told; que je disse, that I might tell; in the two preterites.

4thly, Ecrire is thus conjugated,

Ecrire, to write.
écrivant, writing.
écrit, written.
j'écris, I write; tu écris, il
écrit, nous écrivons, vous
écrivez, ils écrivent.
j'écrivois, I did write.

j'écrivis, I writ.
j'écrirai, I shall write.
j'écrirois, I should write.
que j'écrive, that I may
write.
que j'écrivisse, that I might
write.

Fifth Conjugation.

The diphthongs ai, oi, and ou, help to form the endings of this conjugation; as,

1. The diphthong ai in the ending.

Plaire, to please.
plaisant, pleasing.
plu, pleased.
je plais, I please; tu plais,
il plait, nous plaisons, vous
plaisez, ils plaisent.
je plaisois, I did please.

Faire, to do.
faisant, doing.
fait, done.
je fais, I do; tu fais, il fait,
nous faisons, wous faites, ils
font.

Natre, to be born.

je plus, I pleased.
je plairai, I shall please.
je plairois, I should please.
que je plaise, that I may
please.
que je plusse, that I might
please.

je faisois, I did do.
je sis, I did.
je serai, I shall do.
je serais, I should do.
que je sasse, that I may do.
que je sisse, that I might do.

né, born.
je nais, I am born; tu nais,
D

naissex, ils naissent. je maissois, I was born. je naquis, I was born. je naîtrai, I shall be born.

il nait, nous naissons, vous je naîtrois, I should be born. que je naisse, that I may be que je naquisse, that I might be born.

2. The diphthong oi in the ending.

Boire, to drink. buvant, drinking. bu, drunk. je bois, I drink; tu bois, il boit, nous buvons, vous buvez, ils boivent. je buvois, I did drink. je bus, I drank.

Croire, to believe. croyant, believing. eru, believed. je crois, I believe; tu crois, il croit, nous croyons, wous croyex, ils croyent. je croyois, I did believe.

Connoitre, to know. connoissant, knowing. connu, known. je connois, I know; tu connois, il connoit, nous connoissous, vous connoissez, ils conneissent je connoissois, I did know.

je boirai, I shall drink. je boirois, I should drink. que je boive, that I may drink; que tu boives, qu'il boive, que nous buvions, que vous buviez, qu'ils boiwent. que je buffe, that I might drink.

je crus, I believed. je croirai, I shall believe. je croirois, I should believe. que je croie, that I may believe. que je crusse, that I might believe.

je connus, I knew. je connoîtrai, I shall know. je connoîtrois, I should know. que je connoisse, that I may know. que je connuffe, that I might know.

3. The diphthong ou in the ending.

Coudre, to few. coufant, fewing. couju, lewed. je couds, I few; tu couds, il coud, nous confons, wous confez, ils confent.

je cousois, I did few. je cousus, I sewed. je coudrai, I shall sew. je condrois, I should few. que je coufe, that I may few. que je consuffe, that I might 2. Moudre, iew.

Moudre, to grind.
moulant, grinding.
moulu, ground.
je mouds, I grind; tu mouds,
il moud, nous moulons, vous
moulez, ils moulent.
je moulois, I did grind.

je moulus, I ground.
je moudrai, I shall grind.
je moudrois, I should grind.
que je moule, that I may grind.
que je moulusse, that I might
grind.

Sixth Conjugation.

This conjugation is divided into two branches; the first of which is made up of such verbs as take a vowel before the letter n in their ending, as défendre, to defend; and the other comprehends such verbs as have a diphthong; before the same letter n, as craindre, to sear.

First Branch.

Défendre, to forbid.

défendant, forbidding.

défendu, forbidden.

je défens, I forbid'; tu défens,

il défend, nous défendons,

vous défendez, ils défendent.

je défendois, I did forbid.

je défendis, I forbid.

je défendrai, I shall forbid.

je défendrois, I should forbid.

que je défende, that I may
forbid.

que je défendisse, that I might
forbid.

Répondre, to answer.
répondant, answering,
répondu, answered.
je répons, I answer; turépons,
il répond, nous répondons,
vous répondez, ils répondent.
je répondois, I did answer.

je répondls, I answered.
je répondrai, I shall answer.
je répondrois, I should answer.
que je réponde, that I may answer.
que je répondisse, that I might

Irregularities of this Branch:

answer.

The Verb prendre, to take, and its Compounds, are thus conjugated.

Prendre, to take.

prenant, taking.

pris, taken.

je prens, I take; tu frens, il

prend, nous prenons, weus

prenez, ils prennent.

je prenois, I did take.

je pris, I took.

je prendrai, I shall take:

je prendrois, I should take:

que je prenne, that I may take.

que je prisse, that I might take.

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Second Branch.

Craindre, to fear. craignant, fearing. craint, feared. je crains, I fear; tu crains, il craint, nous craignons, wous craignez, ils craignent. je craignois, I did fear.

Peindre, to paint. peignant, painting. peint, painted. je peins, I paint; tu peins, il peint, nous peignons, vous peignez, ils peignent. je peignois, I did paint.

Joindre, to join. joignant, joining. joint, joined. je joins, I join; tu joins, il joint, nous joignons, wous joignez, ils joignent. je joignois, I did join.

Exercises upon the Irregularities of the four last Conjugations. They I have loft I their 2 credit 3. the time 1 of payment 2 is

expired 3. I fee men 1, women 2, and 3 children 4.

you will fee wonderful 1 things 2. the fword 1 is worth a hundred 2 guineas 3.

he is willing to pay I his debts 2.

I do I what I can 2. I know my I lesson 2 by 3. heart 3.

je craignis. I feared. je craindrai, I shall fear. je craindrois, I should fear. que je craigne, that I may que je craignisse, that I might tear.

je peignis, I painted. je peindrai, I shall paint. je peindrois, I should paint. que je peigne, that I may paint. que je peignisse, that I might paint.

je joignis, I joined. je joindrai, I shall join. je joindrois, I should join. que je joigne, that I may join. que je joignisse, that I might Join.

1 Ils sont déchus de. 2 leur, pron. adj. 3 crédit, n. m. 1 tems, n. m. 2 payment, n. m.

3 échu, p. p.

1 bomme, n. m. 2 femme, n. f. 3 &, conj. 4 enf-ant, pl. ans, 11. m.

1 merveill-eux, euse, adj. 2 chose, n. f.

1 épée, n. f. 2 cent, adj. 3 guinée, n. f.

1 payer, v. 1. 2 dette, n. f.

I faire, v. 1. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 1 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 2 legon, n. f. 3 par cœur.

it rains very I hard I. he has loft his 1 money 2 and 3 his reputation 4.

he has followed the army 1. I have read the works I of doctor 2 Swift.

I write many 1 pages 2 every 3 day. . . sme one one

I have written all 1 my letters 2 I approve I what 2 you fay

I drink i tea 2 every 3 morn-

ing 3.

I à verse.

1 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 2 argent, n. m. 3 &, conj. 4 reputation, n. f.

I armée, n. f.

I œuvre, n. f. 2 docteur, n. m.

1 plusieurs, adj. plur. m. and f. 2 page, n. f. 3 par jour.

1 tout, adj. 2 lettre, n. f.

1 approuver, v. I. ce que, pron. nom. dire, v. 4.

1 prendre, v. 6 .. 2 thé, n. m. 3 tous les matins.

N. B. Such of the verbs as are not in the dictionary of these last exercises, will be found in their proper places.

Of Verbs Neuter.

The Verbs Neuter and reflected belong to the above

Conjugations, as well as the Active.

The reflected Verbs, as will be feen hereafter, are diftinguished from the Verbs active, only by their being joined to, and conjugated with the conjunctive pronouns

me, nous, te, vous, and fe.

The easiest way to know whether a Verb is active or neuter, is to try whether quelqu'un, somebody; or quelque chose, something, may be placed after it. If one of these words may be placed after a Verb, it is a verb active; if not, it is a verb neuter. For instance, donner, to give, is a verb active, because I may say, donner quelqu'un, or quelque chose; and dormir, to sleep, is a verb neuter, because I cannot say, dormir quelqu'un, or quelque chose.

The compounds of most Verbs neuter, are formed with

the verb avoir; but the following; viz.

Accourir, to run to; aller, to go; choir, to fall; décéder, to die; mourir, to die; naître, to be born.

partir, to fet out; fortir, to go out; tomber, to fall; arrive, to arrive; venir, to come;

and the compounds of these Verbs are conjugated with the Verb être; as, je suis accouru, I have run to, &c. Croître, to grow, &c. monter, to come up.

descendre, to come down,

D 6

may

may be conjugated with both the auxiliary verbs, as je suis cru, or j'ai cru, I am grown, &c.

A Verb impersonal is only a verb active conjugated in the third person singular only; as, il éclaire, it lightens.

Exercises upon the foregoing Verbs.

He is fallen. they are dead. he is born. they are fet out: she is fallen. you are arrived. we are come. he is grown.

the is come down.

they are come up.

they are gone out.

they were arrived.

you will be come down.

they would be grown.

Remarks upon the undeclined Parts of Speech.

I have hitherto avoided, as much as I could, to introduce into my Exercises, such of the French Parts of speech as I had not explained; but as on the one hand, the learner, by this time, may be supposed to have made some improvement, and on the other, it is very difficult to treat of our pronouns and verbs, without meddling with our adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; I must here say of these last parts of speech, what is necessary for the understanding of the following Exercises.

An Adverb is a word denoting some circumstances of a verb, an adjective, or a participle; as,

Marcher lentement, un très long voyage, un habit bien fait,

to walk flowly.
a very long-journey.
a well made fuit of cloaths.

French Adverbs are placed in speech, 1st, before adjectives; as, toujours mauvais, always bad; fort beau, very fine.
2dly, After the single parts of a verb, as il lit souvent, he reads often.

3dly, In the compounds it is commonly placed between the auxiliary verb and the participle, as j'ai bien mangé, I have eat well.

Two Adverbs meet sometimes together in a sentence, as wous allex bien vite, you go very fast.

A Preposition is a word placed before other words, to shew the relation which one thing has with another, as,

when I say, je suis dans ma chambre, I am in my room, dans shews a kind of relation between me and my room.

A Conjunction is a word ferving to join the parts of a fentence or two fentences together; for instance, when I say, mes freres, mes saurs, & tous mes parens m'ont abandonné, my brothers, sisters, and all my relations have forsaken me, & is a Conjunction, because it joins the parts of the sentence together; and when I say, je partirai demain, mais je reviendrai après demain; I shall set out to-morrow, but I shall return after to-morrow, mais is also a conjunction, because it joins two sentences together.

The better to enable the learners to make the remaining part of my Exercises upon the Pronouns and Verbs, I shall give them here some Exercises upon the undeclined parts

of speech.

Exercises upon the undeclined Parts of Speech.

Adverbs.

A good 1 servant 2 serves 3
his 5 master 6 saithfully 4.

n.m. 3 servir, v. 2. 4 sidèlement, adv. 5 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 6 maître, n. m.

the rain 1 sometimes 3 spoils 1 pluie, n. f. 2 gâter, v. 1.

2 the corn 3.

3 quelquesois, adv. 4 bled,

we often 2 forget 1 the laws 1 oublier, v. 1. 2 fouvent, adv. 3 of God 4. 3 l-oi, plur. oix, n. f. 4

Dieu, n. m.

the favours 1 of the wicked 1 faveur, n. f. 2 mech-ant,
2 are often hurtful 3. plur. ans, n. m. 3 nuifible,

good books 1 are very 2 useful 3 to 4 mankind 4.

adj.

1 livre, n. m. 2 très, adv.
3 utile, adj. 4 au genre humain.

he has ferved 1 his prince 3 1 fervir, v. 2. 2 bien, adv. 3 well 2. prince, n.m.

Prepositions.

Politeness 1 reigns 2 in 3 1 Politesse, n. f. 2 régner, v. 1.

France 4.

3 en, prep. 4 France, n. f.

we live 1 under 2 a good 1 vivre, v. 4. 2 sous, prep. 3 prince 3. prince, n. m.

we are between 1 fear 2 and 1 entre, prep. 2 crainte, n. f. hope 3.

the christian I lives accord- I Chrétien, n. m. 2 suivant, of the gospel 4.

3 espérance, n. f.

ing 2 to 2 the maxims 3 prep. 3 maxime, n. f. 4 évangile, n. m.

Conjunctions.

He I has I neither 2 friends I Il n'a. 2 ni, conj. 3 ami,

they will fight 1, provided 2 1 fe battre, v. 4. 2 pourvu, they 3 are paid 3. conj. 3 qu'on les paye.

3 nor 4 foes 5. n. m. 4 ni, conj. 5 ennemi, were n. m. respective that her

the I lady I speaks 2 little I madame, n. f. 2 parler, v. 3, but 4 she speaks well 5. 1. 3 peu, adv. 4 mais, conj.

Of Verbs auxiliary, active, neuter, and impersonal, conjugated with the negative particles ne, pas, or point.

RULE

In the fingle parts of these Verbs, ne must be placed immediately before, and pas or point after the Verb; as, Inf. N'avoir pas, or n'avoir point, not to have. Part. act. N'ayant pas, not having.

Indicative.

Pres. Je n'ai pas, I have not; tu n'as pas, il n'a pas:

nous n'avons pas, vous n'avez pas, ils n'ont pas.

Imp. Te n'avois pas, I had not; and so on to the end of the fingle tenses of the indicative, imperative, and conjunctive of this Verb.

Inf. N'être pas, not to be. N'étant pas, not being.

Indicative.

Pres. Je ne suis pas, I am not; tu n'es pas, il n'est pas: nous ne sommes pas, vous n'êtes pas, ils ne sont pas.

Imp. Je n'étois pas, I was not; and so on to the end of the indicative, imperative, and conjunctive of this Verb.

Inf. Ne porter pas, not to carry.

Part. act. Ne portant pas, not carrying.

Indicative.

can Andres a vone Indicative, of el a prim son 1 grig

Pres. Je ne porte pas, I don't carry; tu ne portes pas, il ne porte pas: nous ne portons pas, vous ne portez pas, ils ne portent pas.

Imp. Je ne portois pas, I did not carry; and so on to the end of the indicative, imperative, and conjunctive of

this Verb.

Indicative.

Pres. Il ne pleut pas, it does not rain; il ne pleuvoit pas, it did not rain; and so on to the end of the indicative, imperative, and conjunctive of this Verb.

Observe, that in the infinitive of the Verbs active, neuter, and impersonal, we place also ne and pas or point before

the Verb; as ne pas porter, not to carry.

Exercises upon the foregoing Rule.

You have not the fear 1 of God 2before 3 your 4 eyes 4. you labour 1 not to 2 be 2 rich 3.

the rich 1 and 2 poor 3 don't meet 2 together 2.

a good 1 Christian 2 is not revengeful 3.

the eclipse 1 of the sun 2 will not be visible 3.

we shall not be your I ene-

be not unjust 1 towards 2 your neighbour 3.

the fun does not shine 1 now 2. we did not lay 1 at 2 Paris. you did not forfake 1 evil 2.

the ungodly 1 shall not inherit 2 the kingdom 3 of 4 heaven 4.

you shall not steal 1.

you shall not commit 1 adultery 2.

do not despise 1 the poor 2.

1 crainte, n. f. 2 Dieu, n. m. 3 devant, prep. 4 les yeux. 1 travailler, v. 1. 2 à être. 3

riche, adj. .

n. 3 s'affembler, v. 1.

1 b-on, onne, adj. 2 Chrétien, n. m. 3 vindicat-if, ive, adj.

I eclipse, n. f. 2 soleil, n. m.

1 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 2 ennemi, n. m.

1 injuste, adj. 2 envers, prep. 3 prochain, n. m.

I luire, v. 4. 2 à présent, adv.

1 coucher, v. 1. 2 à, prep. 1 abandonner, v. 1. 2 m-al, plur. aux, n. m.

1 mech-ant, pl. ans, n. m. 2 beriter, v. 1. 3 royaume, n. m. 4 des cieux.

1 dérober, v. 1.

1 commettre, v. 4. 2 adultère, n. m.

s méprifer, v.1.2 pauvre, n.m. give

give 1 not what 2 is holy 3 1 donner, v. 1. 2 ce qui, pron. nom. 3 saint, adj. 4 chien, n. m.

cast 1 not your pearls 2 before 3 swine 4. 1 jetter, v. 1. 2 perle, n. f. 3 devant, prep. 4 pourc-eau, plur. eaux, n. m.

it did not hail 1 yesterday 2. it will not snow 1 to-day 2.

1 grêler, v. 1. 2 bier, adv. 1 neiger, v. 1. 2 aujourd'hui, adv.

RULE II.

To form the compounds of the foregoing Verbs, you must place their participles passive after the pas or point of the single parts of the Verb avoir, conjugated negatively; as, Inf. N'avoir pas eu, not to have had.

Part. act. N'ayant pas eu, not having had.

Indicative.

1. Comp. Je n'ai pas eu, I have not had; tu n'as pas eu, il n'a pas eu: nous n'avons pas eu, vous n'avez pas eu, ils n'ont pas eu.

2. Comp. Je n'avois pas en, I had not had; and so on to the end of the single tenses of the indicative and conjunctive of the Verb avoir, conjugated negatively.

Inf. N'avoir pas été, not to have been. Part. act. N'ayant pas été, not having been.

Indicative.

t. Comp. Je n'ai pas été, I have not been; tu n'as pas été, il n'a pas été: nous n'avens pas été, vous n'avez pas été, ils n'ont pas été.

2. Comp. Je n'avois pas été, I had not been; and so on to the end of the single tenses of the indicative and conjunctive of the Verb avoir, conjugated negatively.

Inf. N'avoir pas porté, not to have carried:

Part. act. N'ayant pas porté, not having carried.

Indicative.

pas porté, il n'a pas porté: nous avons pas porté, vous n'avez pas porté, ils n'ont pas porté.

2. Comp. Je n'avois pas porté, I had not carried; and fo on to the end of the fingle tenses of the indicative and conjunctive of the verb avoir, conjugated negatively.

Indicative.

Indicative.

First Comp. Il n'a pas plu, it has not rained; and so on to the end of the fingle tenses of the indicative and conjunctive of the verb avoir, conjugated negatively.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have not had time 1.

you have not had your I share 2.

I have not been at I his house 1.

I had not been with I him 2.

the Jews 1 have not acknowledged 2 Christ 3 as 4 the true 5 Messiah 6.

you have not done I your I faire, v. 5. 2 devoir, n. m. duty 2.

you have not called 1 upon I the Lord 2.

they have not learned I their z lesson 3.

we have not waited I for I your brother 2.

I have not yet I written 2 my 3 letters 4.

I have not feen I my fon 2. I have not yet married 1 my

daughters 2.

I Tems, n. m.

I votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 2 part, n. f.

I chez lui.

I avec, prep. 2 lui, pron. nom.

I Juif, n. m. 2 reconnoître, v. 5. 3 Jefus-Chrift, n. m. 4 pour, prep. 5 vrai, adj. 9 Messie, n. m.

1 invoquer, v. 1. 2 Seigneur,

1 apprendre, v. 6. 2 leur, pronadj. 3 leçon, n. f.

I attendre, v. 6. 2 frère, n. m.

1 encore, adv. 2 écrire, V. 4. 3 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 4 lettre, n. f.

1 voir, v. 3. 2 fils, n. m.

1 marier, v. 1. 2 fille, n. f.

it had not thawed 1. 1 dégéler, v. 1.

Of Verbs passive conjugated with the negative Particles, ne, pas, or point.

RULE

To conjugate a Verb passive with the particles ne, pas, or point, you must add the participle passive of any Verb active after the fingle and compounded parts of the Verb être conjugated negatively; as,

Inf.

Inf. N'être pas porté, not to be carried. Comp. N'avoir pas été porté, not to have been carried. Part, act. N'étant pas porté, not being carried. Comp. N'ayant pas été porté, not having been carried.

Indicative.

Pres. Je ne suis pas porté, I am not carried; tu n'es pas porté, il n'est pas porté: nous ne sommes pas portés, vous n'êtes pas portés, ils ne sont pas portés.

Imp. Je n'étois pas porté, I was not carried; and so on to the end of the fingle parts of the indicative, imperative, and conjunctive of the Verb être, conjugated negatively.

First Comp. Je n'ai pas été porté, I have not been carried; tu n'as pas été porté, il n'a pas été porté: nous n'avons pas été portés, vous n'avez pas été portés, ils n'ont pas été portés.

2. Comp. Je n'avoit pas été porté, I had not been carried; and so on to the end of the compounds of the indicative and conjunctive of the Verb Etre, conjugated negatively.

Exercises upon this Rule.

ways 3 concealed 4.

virtue 1 is not always rewarded 2.

vice I is not always punish-

wealth 1, gotten 2 by 3 vanity 4, shall be diminished 5.

princes I should not be the foes 2 of honest 3 men 4.

you should not be so severe 1. I have not been conquered 1. bread I has not been given

2 to the poor 3.

bad things I have not been written 2.

America i has not been difcovered 2 by the ancients 3.

Bad I deeds 2 are not al- i Mauvais, adj. 2 action, n. f. 3 toujours, adv. 4 cacher, v. 1.

> 1 vertu, n. f. 2 récompenser, V. 1. 1 1 10 1 10 1

1 vice, n. m. 2 punir, v. 2.

I richesses, n. f. pl. 2 acquerir, v. 2. 3 par, prep. 4 vanite, n. f. 5 diminuer, v. 1.

I prince, n. m. 2 ennemi, n. m. 3 bonnête, adj. 4 gens, n. m. plur.

1 severe, adj.

I vaincre, v. 6.

1 pain, n. m. 2 donner, V. I. 3 pauvre, n. m.

1 chose, n. f. 2 écrire, v. 4.

I Amérique, n. f. 2 découvrir, v. 2. 3 ancien, n. m.

Of Verbs auxiliary, active, neuter, and impersonal, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

RULE I.

In the fingle tenses the pronouns must be placed after the Verb; as,

Indicative.

Pres. Ai-je? have I? as-tu? a-t-il? avons-nous? avex-

Imp. Avois je? had I? and so on to the end of the indicative.

Pres. Suis-je? am I? es-tu? est-il? sommes-nous? êtes-

Imp. Etois-je? was I? and so on to the end of the indicative.

Pres. Porté-je? do I carry? portes-tu? porte-t-il? portons-nous? portez-vous? portent-ils?

Imp Portois-je? did I carry? and so on to the end of the indicative.

Pref. Gele-t-il? does it freeze? and fo on to the end of the indicative.

Note, That when the Verb ends in a or e, a t between two hyphens must be inserted, as above, between the Verb and Pronoun, in order to soften the pronunciation.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Have you a dictionary 1 and a grammar 2?
has he fons 1 or 2 daughters
3?
have we curious 1 flowers
2?
have they a fine 1 house 2?

have they a fine I house 2? are we your I staves 2?

are you the first 1 of your form 2?

Of

1 Dictionnaire, n. m. 2 grammaire, n. f.

1 fils, n. m. 2 ou, conj. 3 fille, n. f.

1 cur-ieux, ieuse, adj. 2 steur, n. f.

I b-eau, elle, adj. 2 maison, n.f. I votre, pl. vos, pron: adj.

2 esclave, n. m. and f.

1 prémier, adj. 2 classe, n. f.

gentleman 3?

are they great 1 painters 2?
does he speak 1 the truth 2?
does she love 1 study 2?
do you speak 1 correctly 2?

do they with 1 for 1 peace 2?

shall we have a 1 holiday 1?

shall we be in 1 your country 2 house 2?

shall you go 1 to 2 Vauxhall?

would you forgive 1 the 2

rebels 2?

does it rain 1?

does it snow 1?

does it hail 1?

1 fils, n. m. ce, pron. adj. 3 monsteur, n. m.

1 grand, adj. 2 peintre, n. m. 1 dire, v. 4. 2 vérité, n. f. 1 aimer, v. 1. 2 étude, n. f. 1 parler, v. 1. 2 correctement,

1 parler, v. 1. 2 correctement, adv.

1 fouhaiter, v. 1. 2 paix, n. f. 1 congé.

1 dans, prep. 2 maison de campagne, n. f.

1 aller, v. 1. 2 à, prep.

1 pardonner, v. 1. 2 aux rébelles.

1 pleuvoir, v. 3.

I neiger, v. 1.

I grêler, v. 1.

RULE II.

In the compounds of the foregoing Verbs, the participle must be placed after the single parts of the Verb avoir, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative; as,

Indicative.

Pres. Ai je eu? have I had? as tu eu? a-t-il eu? avons nous eu? avez vous eu? ont ils eu?

A-vois je eu? had I had? and so on to the end of the indicative of the verb avoir, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

Ai je été? have I been? ai-je porté? have I carried? a-t-il gelé? has it freezed? and so on to the end of the indicative of the Verb avoir, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Have you been at iRanelagh? i à, prep.

has he spent i his 2 money i dépenser, v. 1. 2 son, pron.

adj. m. 3 argent, n. m.

has she married i her 2 cou
sin's?

have '

have'

have we despised 1 your 2 counsels 3?

have you relieved i the needy 2?

have they inherited 1 their 3 father's 4 estate 2?

have they fled a innocent 3 blood 2?

have you received I his z commands 3?

has he found 1 what 2 he has loft 3?

has he delivered 1 his friends

have we forfaken 1 you 2?

have they forgot 1 that 2 law 3? has it rained 1?

1 mépriser, v. 1.2 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 3 conseil, n. m.

1 foulager, v. 1. 2 indig-ent, pl. ens, n. m.

i hériter de, v. 1. 2 bien, n. m. 3 leur, pron. adj. 4 pere, n. m.

1 répandre, v.6. 2 sang, n.m. 3 innoc-ent, pl. m. ens, adj.

1 recevoir, v. 3. 2 ses, pron. adj. pl. 3 ordre, n. m.

1 trouver, v. 1. 2 ce que, pron. nom. 3 perdre, v. 4.

1 délivrer, v. 1. 2 ami, n. m.

i abandonner, v. 1. 2 wous, pron. conj.

adj. f. 3 l-oi, pl. oix, n. f.

1 pleuvoir, v. 3.

RULE III.

When in asking a question affirmatively in the single and compound tenses, a Noun is the nominative case to the Verb, that Noun must be placed at the head of the phrase, and the pronoun kept, as Pierre est-il sorti? is Peter gone out? le roi vient-il? does the king come?

Exercises upon this Rule.

Has your 1 brother 2 any 3 children 3?

has this I lady 2 a daughter

is Mr. Long here 1?

are the English 1 at 2 war 3 with 4 the French 5?

will the duke 1 dine 2 with us 3 to day 4?

1 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 2'frère, n. m. 3 des enfans.

n. f. 3 fille, n. f.

1 ici, adv.

Anglois, n. m. 2 en, prep. 3 guerre, n. f. 4 avec, prep. 5 François, n. m.

1 duc, n. m. 2 diner, v.. 1. 3 nous, pron. nom. 4 aujourd'hui, adv.

has

has Annibal defeated 1 the Romans 2?

has the princess 1 breakfasted 2 this 3 morning 4?

have your scholars 1 seen 2 your library 3? 1 défaire, v. 5. 2 Romain, n. m.

v. 1. 3 ce, pron. adj. m. 4 matin, n. m.

1 écolier, n. m. 2 voir, v. 3. 3 bibliothèque, n. f.

Of Verbs passive conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

RUSE.

To conjugate these Verbs, you must add the participles passive of the Verbs active, after the single and compounded parts of the Verb être, conjugated assirmatively; as,

Indicative. It i sorrol vada sund

Pres. Suis-je porté? am I carried? es-tu porté? est-il porté? sommes-nous portés? êtes-vous portés? sont-ils portés?

Imp. Etois-je porté? was I carried? and so on to the end of the single parts of the indicative of the Verb être conju-

gated with an interrogation affirmative.

First Comp. Ai-je été porté? have I been carried? and so on to the end of the compounds of the indicative of the Verb être, conjugated assirmatively.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Are you converted 1? is poverty 1 despised 2?

is this 1 gentleman 2 well 3 known 4?

is the prisoner 1 acquitted
2?
are they rewarded 1?

have the murderers 1 been punished 2?

I Convertir, v. 2.

pauvreté, n. f. 2 méprijer, V. I.

n. m. 3 bien, adv. 4 connoître, v. 5.

absous, v. 1.

1 récompenser, v. 1.

1 instruire, v. 4.

1 meurtrier, n. m. 2 panir, V. 2. Of Verbs auxiliary, active, neuter, and impersonal, conjugated with an interrogation negative.

RULE I.

In the fingle tenses you must place the negative ne before any one of these Verbs, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative, and pas or point after the pronouns; as,

Pref. N'ai-je pas? have I not? n'as-tu pas? n'a-t-il pas? n'avons-nous pas? n'avez-vous pas? n'ont-ils pas? Imp. N'avois-pas? had I not? and so on to the end of

the indicative.

Pres. Ne suis-je pas? am I not? n'es tu pas? n'est-il pas? ne sommes-nous pas? n'êtes-vous pas? ne sont-ils pas?

Imp. N'étois-je pas? was I not? and so on to the end the Lance given the second Lance of the indicative.

Pref. Ne porté-je pas? don't I carry? ne portes-tu pas? ne porte-t-il pas? ne portons-nous pas? ne portez-vous pas? ne portent-ils pas?

Imp. Ne portois-je pas? did I not carry? and so on to

the end of the indicative.

Pres. Ne gèle t-il pas? does it not freeze?

Imp. Ne geloit-il-pas? did it not freeze? and fo on to the end of the indicative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Had I not your I consent 2? 1 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 2 consentement, n. m.

have you not your dif-I conge, n. m. charge 1?

am I not your brother 1? are we not the children 1 of

God 2? does it 1 not rain 2? did it not fnow 1?

don't they expect 1 the judg-

shan't you ask I my 2 leave 3 ?

shan't we receive 1 our 2 wages 3?

I frère, n. m.

1 enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 Dieu, n. m.

1 il, pron. conj. 2 pleuvoir, v.3.

1 neiger, V. 1.

1 attendre, v. 6. 2 juge, n. m.

I demander, v. 1. 2 ma, pron. adj. f. 3 permission, n. f.

I recevoir, v. 3. 2 notre, pl. nos, pron. adj. 3 gage, nem.

RULE

RULE II.

In the compounds you must place the participles passive of the foregoing Verbs after the single parts of the Verb avoir, conjugated with an interrogation negative; as,

Indicative.

Pres. N'ai-je pas eu? have I not had? n'as-tu pas eu? n'a-t-il pas eu? n'awons-nous pas eu? n'awez-wous pas eu? n'ont-ils pas eu? &c. N'ai-je pas été? have I not been? &c. N'ai-je pas porté? have I not carried? &c. N'a-t-il pas gelé? has it not freezed? &c. and so on to the end of the single parts of the indicative of the Verb awoir, conjugated with an interrogation negative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Have I not given 1 my 2 I donner, v. 1. 2 ma, pron. adj. f. 3 voix, n. f. vote 3? have I not fung I well 2? 1 chanter, v. 1. 2 bien, adv. had he not reigned 1 in 2 1 regner, v. 1. 2 dans, prep. 3 Judee, n. f. Judea 3? hus he not anointed 1 Je-1 oindre, v. 6. 2 Jehu, n. m. has he not diverted 1 the 1 divertir, v. 2. 2 ville, n. f. town 2? have we not kept I our 2 I tenir, v. 2. 2 notre, pron. adj. 3 parole, n. f. word 3? have we not washed I your 1 laver, v. 1. 2 votre, pl. vos, 2 feet 3? pron. adj. 3 pied, n. m. have you not faid 1 your 1 dire, v. 4. 2 prière, n. f. prayers 2 ? have they not confessed i I avouer, v. I. 2 verite, n. f. the truth 2? have they not received 1 1 recevoir, v. 3. 2 leur, pron. their 2 wages 3? adj. 3 gage, n. m. 1 pleuvoir, v. 3. 2 long-tems, has it not rained 1 a 2 long time 2?

RULE III.

When in asking a question negatively in the single and compound tenses, a noun is the nominative case to the verb, that noun must be placed at the head of the phrase,

and the pronoun kept, as le duc ne viendra-t-il pas? will not the duke come? vos amis n'ont ils pas réussi? have not your friends succeeded?

Exercises upon this Rule.

- Does not the king 1 love 2 1 roi, n. m. 2 aimer, v. 1. 3 fes, pron. adj. pl. 4 sujet, n. m.
- does not your 1 master 2 1 votre, pron. adj: 2 maître, protect 4 you 3?

 n. m. 3 vous, pron. conj. 4 protéger, v. 1.
- do not his servants i mind i domestique, n. m. 2 songer à, v. 1. leur, pron. adj. affaire, n. f.
- has not Samuel answered I repondre à, v. 6. Saul, n. Saul 2?
- had not the army 1 run 2 a- 1 armée, n. f. 2 prendre la way 2? fuite, v. 6.
- had not the Jews 1 forfaken 1 juif, n. m. 2 abandonner, 2 the Lord 3? v. 1. 3 feigneur, n. m.

Of Verbs passive, conjugated with an interrogation negative.

R U L E.

To conjugate these Verbs, you must add the participles passive of the verbs active, after the single and compounded parts of the Verb être, conjugated with an interrogation negative; as,

Indicative.

f.

n.

nd

he

ile, nd Pres. Ne suis-je pas porté? am I not carried? n'es-tu pas porté? n'est il pas porté? ne sommes-nous pas portés? n'étes-vous pas portés? ne sont-ils pas portés?

Imp. N'étois-je pas porté? was I not carried? and so on to the end of the single parts of the indicative of the Verb être, conjugated with an interrogation negative.

First Comp. N'ai-je pas été porté? have I not been carried? n'as-tu pas été porté? &c. and so on to the end of the compounded parts of the indicative of the verb être, conjugated with an interrogation negative.

Exercite

Exercises upon this Rule.

Am I not cheated 1? is not the fon 1 of man 2 glorified 3? are we not hated 1? are you not forfaken 1? are not your 1 companions 2 known 3?

were you not favoured I by fortune 2? have I not been admitted 1? has he not been turned I out I?

have not his I fervices 2 been rewarded 3?

have they not been destroy-

have not the rooms I been embellished 2?

have not his fons been supported i in 2 their 3 rights 4? 1 Tromper, v. 1.

I fils, n. m. 2 homme, n. m. 3 glorifier, v. 1.

1 bair, v. 2.

I abandonner, v. I.

I votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. compagnon, n. m. 2 connoître, v. 5.

I favoriser, v. 1. 2 fortune,

1 admettre, v. 4.

I chaffer, v. I.

1 2 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 2 service, n. m. 3 recompenser, v. I.

I detruire, V. 4.

I chambre, n. f. 2 embellir, v.

1 Soutenir, v. 2. 2 dans, prep. 3 leur, pron. adj. 4 droit, n.m.

Of reflected Verbs.

The reflected Verbs differ from the active, only in their being joined to and conjugated with the conjunctive Pronouns me, myself, te, thyself, se, one's self, himself, herfelf, itself, themselves; nous, ourselves; and vous, yourfelves; which Pronouns are sometimes not translated into English; for we say, je me repens, I repent, &c.

Of reflected Verbs conjugated affirmatively.

RULE

To form the fingle tenses of these Verbs, we must place the conjunctive pronouns immediately before the Verb; as, Inf. S'aimer, to love one's self.

Part. act. S'aimant, loving one's felf.

Indicative.

Pres. Je m'aime, I love myself; tu t'aimes, thou lovest the felf; il s'aime, he loves himself; nous nous aimons, we lovs love ourselves; vous vous aimez, ye love yourselves; ils s'aiment, they love themselves.

Imp. Je m'aimois, I did love myself; and so on to the end of the fingle tenses of the indicative and conjunctive.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I forget I myself I.

he comes I near I the door

he sits I upon 2 a bench 3.

we love ourselves too I much I. you flatter I yourselves I fometimes 2.

they forfake 1 their 2 ill 3 habits 4.

he explained I himself I in 2 two 3 words 4.

we went I to 2 his 3 apartment 4.

they feized 1 upon 2 his 3 most 4 valuable 4 effects 5.

my 1 mother 2 will 3 marry again 3 in 4 a fortnight

I s'oublier. V. I.

I s'approcher de, v. 1. 2 porte,

I s'affeoir, v. 3. 2 fur, prep. 3 banc, n. m.

I trop, adv.

I se flatter, v. 1. 2 quelquefois, adv.

1 se corriger de, v. 1. 2 leur, pron. adj. 3 mauvais, adj. 4 habitude, n. t.

1 s'expliquer, v. 1.2 en, prep. 3 deux, adj. pl. 4 mot, n. m.

I se rendre, v. 6. 2 à, prep. 3 son, pron. adj. m. 4 appartement, n. m.

1 se saisir, v. 2. 2 de, prep. 3 ses, pron. adj. pl. 4 meilleur, adj. 5 effet, n. m.

I ma, pron. adj. f. 2 mère, n. f. 3 se remarier, v. 1. 4 dans quinze jours.

RULE

The imperative must be formed thus: Aime-toi, love thyself. Qu'il s'aime, let him love himself. Aimons-nous, let us love ourselves. Aimez-vous, love yourselves. Qu'ils s'aiment, let them love themselves.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Let us rife I quickly 2.

S,

eft

we

OVS

1 Se lever, v. 1. 2 promptement, adv.

present i yourselves i before 2 my 3 eyes 4.

1 se présenter, v. 1. 2 à, prep. 3 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron.adj. 4 æil, plur. yeux, n. m.

retire i from 2 hence 3.

I se retirer, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 ici, adv. amuse

E 2

amuse I yourselves I in 2 I s'amuser, v. 1.2 dans, prepar yourselves I in 2 I s'amuser, v. 1.2 dans, prepar yourselves I in 2 I s'amuser, v. 1.2 dans, prepar yourselves I se montrer, v. 1.2 fur le ately 2.

RULE III.

To form the compounds of the reflected Verbs, conjugated affirmatively, you must place the Pronouns me, te, se, nous and vous, immediately before the Verb être, with which these compounds ought to be formed; as,

Inf. S'être aimé, to have loved one's felf. Part. act. S'étant aimé, having loved one's felf.

Indicative.

1 Comp. Je me suis aimé, I have loved myself; tu t'es aimé, thou hast loved thyself; il s'est aimé, he has loved himself; nous nous sommes aimés, we have loved ourselves; vous vous êtes aimés, ye have loved yourselves; ils se sont aimés, they have loved themselves.

2 Comp. fe m'étois aimé, I had loved myself; and so on to the end of the compounds of the indicative and conjunc-

tive of the reflected Verb s'aimer, to love one's self.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have got 1 rid 1 of 2 my
3 mule 4.

I have walked 1 in 2 the promener, v. 1. 2 dans, park 3.

I have yielded 1 to 2 their 3 promises 4.

I have got 1 rid 1 of 2 my
3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4 mule, n.f.
1 se défaire, v. 5. 2 de, prep. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4 mule, n.f.
1 se défaire, v. 5. 2 de, prep. 3 ma, pron. adj. prep. 3 leur, pron. adj. promesse, n. f.

he has washed I himself I in I se baigner,
2 the Thames 3.
3 Tamise,

he has defended 1 himself 1 well 2.

he has talked 1 with 2 her 3 for 4 three 5 hours 6.

he has retired 1 into 2 the country 3.

1 se baigner, v. 1.2 dans, prep. 3 Tamise, n. f.

I se défendre, v. 6. 2 bien, adv.

s'entretenir, v. 2. 2 avec, prep. 3 elle, pron. nom. 4 durant, prep. 5 trois, adj. 6 heure, n. f.

1 se retirer, v. 1.2 à, prep. 3 campagne, n. f.

WO

we have stopped 1 in 2 the 1 s'arrêter, v. 1. 2 en chemin. way 2.

we have I been merry I. they have waked I suddenly

1 se réjouir, v. 2. 1 se réveiller, v. 1. 2 en sursaut.

Of the reflected Verbs conjugated negatively.

RULE I.

To conjugate the fingle tenses of these Verbs negatively, you must place pas or point after the Verb, and ne between the two pronouns, or before the pronouns te, nous, vous, and so, when the pronouns in the nominative are omitted; as, Part. act. Ne s'aimant pas, not loving one's self.

Indicative.

Pref. Je ne m'aime pas, I don't love myself; tu ne t'aimes pas, thou dost not love thyself; il ne s'aime pas, he does not love himself; nous ne nous aimons pas, we do not love ourselves; vous ne vous aimez pas, ye do not love yourselves; ils ne s'aiment pas, they do not love themselves.

Imp. Je ne m'aimois pas, I did not love myself; and so on to the end of the single tenses of this Verb.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I don't complain 1.

I don't repent 1.

he does not get I drunk I. fhe does not rife I.

we do not lose I patience I. we do not recant I.

you'do not take 1 too much liberty 1.

you don't take I offence I eafily 2.

they do not make I haste I.

I shall not make I myself

uneasy 1.

c,

lj.

. 3

WO

the will not vex I herfelf I. we thall not expose I ourfelves I. 1 Se plaindre, v. 6.

I se repentir, v. 2.

1 s'enivrer, v. 1.

I se lever, v. I.

1 s'impatienter, v. 1.

I se retracter, v. 1.

1 s'émanciper, v. I.

1 se scandaliser, v. 1. 2 aisément, adv.

I se dépécher, v. I.

1 se chagriner, v. 1.

I s'affliger, v. I.

I s'exposer, v. I.

they will not be 1 obstinate 1. don't apply 1 yourfelf 1 too

2 much 2.

let them fight 1 bravely 2.

I s'obstiner, v. I.

I s'appliquer, v. 1. 2 trop, adv.

1 se battre, v. 4. 2 courageusement, adv.

Observe, that in the infinitive we say, ne pas s'aimer, or ne s'aimer pas, not to love one's self.

RULE

To conjugate the compounds of the reflected Verbs negatively, we must place the negative particle ne, before the Pronouns me, te, se, nous, and vous, and the particles pas and point, between the auxiliary Verb and the participle passive; as,

Inf. Ne s'être pas aimé, not to have loved one's felf. Part. act. Ne s'étant pas aimé, not having loved one's felf.

Indicative.

1. Comp. Je ne me suis pas aimé, I have not loved myself; tu ne t'es pas aimé, thou hast not loved thyself; il ne s'est pas aimé, he has not loved himself; nous ne nous sommes pas aimés, we have not loved ourselves; vous ne vous êtes pas aimés, ye have not loved yourselves; ils ne se sont pas aimés, they have not loved themselves.

2. Comp. Je ne m'étois pas aimé, I had not loved myfelf; and so on to the end of the compounds of the indicative and conjunctive of the verb s'aimer, to love one's felf,

conjugated negatively.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have not engaged i myself i. i S'engager, v. i. thou hast not presented 1 1 se présenter, v. 1. thyself 1.

he has not employed I himfelf 1.

she has not been 1 obstinate 1. we have not refreshed I our-

felves I. you have not flattered 1 your- 1 se flatter, v. 1.

selves 1. you have not been surprised 1. 1 s'étonner, v. 1.

I s'occuper, V. I.

1 s'opiniâtrer, v. 1. 1 se rafraîchir, v. 2.

they.

they have not boassed 1. 1 se wanter, v. 1. they have not grown 1 proud 1 s'enorgueillir, v. 2.

they have not been disheart- 1 se rebuter, v. 1. ened 1.

Of the reflected Verbs conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

RULE I.

To form the fingle tenses of these Verbs, we must place the pronouns me, te, se, nous, and vous, before the Verbs active, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative; as,

Indicative.

Pres. M'aimé-je? do I love mysels? t'aimes-tu? dost thou love thysels? s'aime-t-il? does he love himsels? nous aimons-nous? do we love ourselves? vous aimez vous? do ye love yourselves? s'aiment ils? do they love themselves?

Imp. M'aimois-je? did I love myself? and so on to the

end of the fingle tenses of the indicative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Dost thou take I shipping 1? does he move I forward 1? does he stop I? does he mistake I? does he sit I down I? do you defend I yourselves I? do you surrender I? do they grow I tired I? shall you be undeceived I? will you allay I your passion

do they go I away I?
do they cure I themselves I?
will they appear I before 2
you 3?

fhall they make 1 use 1 of 2 him 3?

I S'embarquer, v. I.

1 s'avancer, v. 1.

1 s'arrêter, V. I. 1 se tromper, V. I.

1 s'affeoir, v. 3.

1 se défendre, v. 6.

1 se rendre, v. 6.

I se lasser, v. 1.

I se désabuser, v. I.

I s'appaiser, v. I.

1 s'en aller, v. 1.

1 se guérir, v. 2.

I se présenter, v. I. 2 devant, prep. 3 wous, pron. nom.

1 se servir, v. 2. 2 de, prep. 3 lui, pron. nom.

RULE

they will not be 1 obstinate 1. 1 s'ob don't apply 1 yourself 1 too 1 s'a

2 much 2.

let them fight 1 bravely 2.

I s'obstiner, v. I.

i s'appliquer, v. 1. 2 trop, adv.

1 se battre, v. 4. 2 courageusement, adv.

Observe, that in the infinitive we say, ne pas s'aimer, or ne s'aimer pas, not to love one's self.

RULE II.

To conjugate the compounds of the reflected Verbs negatively, we must place the negative particle ne, before the Pronouns me, te, se, nous, and wous, and the particles pas and point, between the auxiliary Verb and the participle passive; as,

Inf. Ne s'être pas aimé, not to have loved one's felf. Part. act. Ne s'étant pas aimé, not having loved one's felf.

Indicative.

1. Comp. Je ne me suis pas aimé, I have not loved myself; tu ne t'es pas aimé, thou hast not loved thyself; il ne
s'est pas aimé, he has not loved himself; nous ne nous sommes pas aimés, we have not loved ourselves; vous ne vous
êtes pas aimés, ye have not loved yourselves; ils ne se sont
pas aimés, they have not loved themselves.

2. Comp. Je ne m'étois pas aimé, I had not loved myfelf; and so on to the end of the compounds of the indicative and conjunctive of the verb s'aimer, to love one's self,

conjugated negatively.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have not engaged i myself i. i S'engager, v. i. thou hast not presented i i se présenter, v. i. thyself i.

he has not employed 1 himfelf 1.

fhe has not been 1 obstinate 1. we have not refreshed 1 our-

felves 1.
you have not flattered 1 yourfelves 1.

you have not been surprised 1.

I s'occuper, v. I.

1 s'opiniâtrer, v. 1. 1 se rafraîchir, v. 2.

1 se flatter, v. 1.

1 s'étonner, v. 1.

they.

they have not boafted 1. they have not grown 1 proud 1 s'enorgueillir, v. 2.

I le vanter, V. I.

they have not been disheart- I fe rebuter, v. 1. ened 1.

Of the reflected Verbs conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

RULE I.

To form the fingle tenses of these Verbs, we must place the pronouns me, te, se, nous, and vous, before the Verbs active, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative; as,

Indicative.

Pres. M'aimé-je? do I love myself? t'aimes-tu? dost thou love thyself? s'aime-t-il? does he love himself? nous aimonsnous? do we love ourselves? vous aimez vous? do ye love yourselves? s'aiment ils? do they love themselves?

Imp. M'aimois-je? did I love myself? and so on to the

end of the fingle tenses of the indicative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Doft thou take I shipping 1? does he move I forward 1? does he stop 1? does he mistake 1? does he fit I down I? do you defend i yourselves 1? do you furrender 1? do they grow I tired I? shall you be undeceived 1? will you allay 1 your passion

do they go I away 1? do they cure I themselves I? will they appear 1 before 2 you 3? ihall they make I use I of 2

him 3?

I S'embarquer, v. I ... 1 s'avancer, V. 1. I s'arrêter, V. I. I fe tromper, V. 1.

I s'affeoir, V. 3. 1 se défendre, v. 6. I se rendre, v. 6.

I se lasser, v. 1. I se désabuser, v. I. I s'appaifer, V. I.

I s'en aller, v. I. 1 se guérir, v. 2.

I se présenter, v. I. 2 devant, prep. 3 vous, pron. nom.

1 se servir, v. 2. 2 de, prep. 3 lui, pron. nom.

RULE II.

To form the compounds of these verbs, we must place the pronouns me, te, se, nous, and vous, before the single tenses of the indicative of the verbs passive, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative; as,

Indicative.

I Comp. Me suis-je aimé? have I loved mysels? t'es tu aimé? hast thou loved thysels? s'est-il aimé? has he loved himsels? nous sommes nous aimés? have we loved ourselves? vous êtes-vous aimés? have ye loved yourselves? se sont-ils aimés? have they loved themselves?

2 Comp. M'étois je aimé? had I loved mysels? and so on to the end of the single tenses of the indicative of the verb être aimé, to be loved, conjugated with an interroga-

tion affirmative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I s'endormir, v. 2. Have I fallen I afleep I? hast thou equipped 1 thyself 1? I s'équipper, v. I. has he grown I bold I? I s'enhardir, v. 2. 1 s'enrichir, v. 2. has she grown 1 rich 1? I s'enrôler, v. I. have you listed 1? have you made I yourselves I s'enrouer, V. I. hoarse 1? have you praised I your-I se louer, V. I. felves 1? have they kneeled I down 1? I se mettre à genoux, v. 4.. have they retired 1? I se retirer, V. I. have they behaved I well 2? 1: Se conduire, v. 4. 2 bien, adv. have they parted I from 2 1 se separer, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 lui, pron. nom. him 3? 1 s'évanouir, v. 2. have they fainted I away 1?

Of the same Verbs conjugated with an interrogation negative.

RULE I.

To form the fingle tenses of the reflected Verbs with an interrogation negative, you must place the negative ne before the single tenses of the same verbs, conjugated with

an

an interrogation affirmative, and pas or point after the pronouns in the nominative; as,

Indicative.

Pres. Ne m'aimé-je pas? don't I love mysels? ne t'aimestu pas? dost thou not love thysels? ne s'aime-t-il pas? does he not love himsels? ne nous aimons-nous pas? do we not love ourselves? ne vous aimez-vous pas? do ye not love yourselves? ne s'aiment-ils pas? do they not love themselves?

Imp. Ne m'aimois-je pas? did I not love myself? and so on to the end of the single tenses of the indicative of the Verb s'aimer, conjugated with an interrogation affirmative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Dost thou not get i strength i? does not your i pulse z grow 3 weak 3?

does he not untire I himself

does he not deprive 1 himfelf 1 of the necessaries 2 of life 2?

does he not fall z asseep a-

don't we retire 1?

th

m

don't you list I again I?

don't they defend I themfelves I well 2?

don't they remember 1 his 2 goodness 3?

don't they enquire 1 about 2 you 3?

I se fortifier, v. I.

n. m. 3 s'affoiblir, v. 2.

I se délasser, v. I.

1 se priver de, v. 1. 2 nécessaire, n. m.

I se rendormir, v. 2.

I se rétirer, v. 1.

1 se rengager, v. I.

1 se défendre, v. 6. 2 bien, adv.

I se ressauvenir de, v. 2. 2 sa, pron. adj. s. 3 bonté, n. s.

1 s'informer, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 vous, pron. nom.

RULE II.

To form the compounds of the same Verbs, you must place the pronouns me, te, se, nous, and wous, between the particle ne, and the auxiliary verb of the single tenses of the verbs passive, conjugated with an interrogation negative; as,

Indicative.

Pres. Ne me suis-je pas aimé? have I not loved mysels? ne t'es-tu pas aimé? hast thou not loved thyself? ne s'est il pas aimé? has he not loved himself? ne nous sommes-nous pas aimés? have we not loved ourselves? ne vous êtes-vous pas aimés? have ye not loved yourselves? ne se sont-ils pas aimes? have they not loved themselves?

Imp. Ne m'étois-je pas aimé? had I not loved myself? and so on to the end of the single tenses of the indicative of the verb passive être aimé, conjugated with an interroga-

tion negative.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Have I not gone I out of my way I for 2 you 3? hast thou not rested I thyself has he not facrificed I himfelf 1 for his 2 mother 3? have we not behaved I well have you not tried I yourfelves 1? has he not comforted I himfelf 1? has he not thought I himself I se croire, v. 5. 2 perdu, p. p. I undone 2? had we not met I together I? had they not thrown I themfelves 1 at 2 his 3 feet 4? had they not flattered I themfelves 1 in 2 vain 2?

1 Se détourner, v. 1. 2 pour, prep. 3 vous, pron. nom. I se reposer, v. I.

1 se sacrifier, v. 1. 2 sa, pron. adj. f. 3 mere, n. f.

I se comporter, v. 1. 2 bien, adv.

I s'éprouver, v. I.

1 se consoler, v. I.

I s'assembler, v. 1.

I se jetter, v. 1. 2 à, prep. 3 ses, pron. adj. pl. pied, n. m.

1 se flatter, v. 1. 2 envain,

RULE III.

When in asking a question, either affirmatively or negatively, a noun is the nominative case to a restected verb, that noun must be placed at the head of the phrase, and the pronoun, representing that noun, kept, as,

cette épée se dérouille-t-elle? les enfans ne se rendorment-ils bas ?

does this fword lose its rust? don't the children fall afleep again?

cette

cette épée s'est-elle dérouillée? , has this sword lost its rust? les enfans ne se sont-ils pas rendormis?

have not the children fallen. asleep again?

Exercises upon this Rule.

will these 1 birds 2 grow 3 tame 3?

will those balls 1 become 2 round 2?

shall the brothers I part 2 without 3 prattling 4 together 5?

are the chickens I grown 2 fat 2?

are the stars 1 grown 2 dark

has Milo 1 performed 2 his 3 promise 4?

does not our 1 army 2 gather 3 strength 3?

does not the enemy I furren-

don't these cloths I grow 2 straiter 2 ?

has not this flower I blown 2? have not the prisoners L made 2 their escape 2?

have not your I daughters 2 endeavoured 3 to 4 please 6 you 5 ?

1 ce, cet, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 2 oif-eau, pl. eaux, n. m. 3 s'apprivoiser, v. 1.

1 balle, n. f. 2 s'arrondir,

I frère, n. m. 2 se separer, -v. 1. 3 sans, prep. 4 causer. 5 ensemble, adv.

1. paulet, n. m. 2 s'engraisser,

L'étoile, n. f. 2 s'obscurcir,

1 Milon, n. m. 2 s'acquitter de, v. 1. 3 sa, pron. adj. f. 4 promesse, n. f.

I notre, pron. adj. 2 armee, n. f. 3 se renforcer, v. 1.

1 ennemi, n. m. 2 se rendre,

1 drap, n. m. 2 se rétrecir, V. 2.

1 fleur, n. f. 2 s'épanouir, v. 2.

1 prisonnier, n. m. 2 s'échapper, v. I.

1 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 2 fille, n. f. 3 s'étudier, v. 1. 4 à, prep. 5 vous, pron. conj. 6 plaire, v. 5.

Of French Verbs conjugated with conjunctive Pronouns.

Besides the conjunctive Pronouns already taken notice of, French Verbs are conjugated with other pronouns, which are thus declined.

Singular. Plural. (en, of me, of thee, of you, of him, of Gen. \{ en, of us, of you, of them. her, of it. me, to me. nous, to us. te, to thee. vous, to you. lui, to him, to her, leur, to them. to it. Dat. < se, to one's self, to Dat. & se, to one's self, to himself, to herself, themselves. to itself. y, to it, there, thip, to them. ther. me, me. nous, us. te, thee. vous, you. vous, you. Acc. le, him, it. les, them. la, her, it. (en, some, any. en, some, any. (en, from us, from you, en, from me, from Abl. thee, from from them. you, Abl. from him, her, from it.

These pronouns constantly keep, in French verbs, the same places which the pronouns me, te, se, nous, and vousthave in the reslected ones; so that whosoever can conjugate a reslected verb, knows how to place the conjunctive pronouns in French verbs. Let one example serve for all; we always say,

Nous la tenons.
nous ne la tenons pas.
la tenons-nous?
ne la tenons-nous pas?

we keep it.
we don't keep it.
do we keep it?
don't we keep it?

Exercises upon these Pronouns.

My 1 wife 2 loves 3 me.

don't you love him much 1?? this 1 tree 2 is dead 3; the frod 4 has killed 5 it. 1.mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 2.femme, n. f. 3 aimer, v. 1.

1 beaucoup, adv.

adj. 2 anbre, n. m. 3 mous rir, v. 2, 4 gelee, n. f. 5 faire mourir, v. 5. 2.

come:

4

come 1 into 2 our 3 room 4; open 5 it 6.

this house 1 is too 2 little 3; fell 4 it.

I tell 1 the truth 2, and you won't believe 3 me.

I fee 1 him, and speak 2 to him every 3 day 3.

my aunt 1 is in her 2 room; don't disturb 3 her.

my fifter r is in 2 the country 3, I shall write 4 to her to 5 morrow 5.

do you speak 1 to me, sir 2? I speak to you.

I hate 1 him as 2 much as 2 I love them.

answer i me; don't answer them.

you fay 1 it; I believe 2 you. won't you believe us? why do you believe him? your 1 daughter 2 repents 3, forgive 4 her her fault 5.

If I repent, will you forgive me?

here I is I a fine 2 book 3, fhew 4 it.

I shan't shew you my buckles 1.

may the Lord 1 hear 2 you, and defend 3 you.

honour 1 your father 2 and mother 3, and obey 4 them.

fhall give 3 you rest 4.

here is an excellent 1 letter 2, have you written 3 it? 1 entrer, v. 1. 2 dans, prepa 3 notre, pl. nos, pron. adj. 4 chambre, n. f. 5 ouvrir, v. 2. 6 la, pron.

1 maison, n. f. 2 trop, adv. 3. petit, adj. 4 vendre, v. 6.

1 dire, v. 4. 2 wérité, n. f. 3 croire, v. 5.

1 voir, v. 3. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 tous les jours.

stante, n. f. 2 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj, f. 3 interrompre, v. 6.

pagne, n. f. 2 à, prep. 3 campagne, n. f. 4 écrire, v. 4. 5 demain, adv.

I parler, v. 1. 2 monfieur. n.

1 bair, v. 2. 2 autantque, conj.

1 répondre, v. 6.

1 dire, v. 4. 2 croire, v. 9.

fille, n. f. 3 se repentir, v. 2. 4 pardonner, v. 1. 5 faute, n. f.

adj. 3 livre, n. m. 4 montrer, v. 1.

1 boucle, n. f.

v. 6. 3 défendre, v. 6.

1 honorer, v. 1. 2 père, n. m. 3 mère, n. f. 4 obeir, v. 2.

1 corriger, v. 1. 2 fils, n. m. 3 donner, v. 1. 4 repos, n. m.

1 excellent, adj. 2 lettre, n. f. 3 écrire, v. 4, I send

I fend 1 you some 2 reflections 3 upon 4 the education 5 of children 6.

accustom 1 your 2 sons 3 to 4 study 5, and 6 take 7 them with 8 you 9, when 10 you visit 11 honest 12 men 12.

I do 1 him the justice 2 which 3 he deserves 4.

do you think I us fit 2 for 3 the bar 3?

I am forry 1 to 2 find 4 you 3 so 5 fick 6.

will 1 you have 1 pears 2, I have fome at 3 your fervice 4. you wish 1 to see 2 my 3 garden 4, let us go 5 there to-day 6.

these 1 men 2 are not virtuous 3, don't receive 4 them into 5 your 6 family 7.

fes 3, I have learnt 4 them by 5 heart 5.

this 1 book 2 is full 3 of good 4 things 5, read 6 it.

I am always 1 angry 2, when 3 I fee them.

If you like 1 it, take 2 it.

If you hate 1 them, don't
buy 2 them.

these stockings I are very 2 good 3, shall I buy them? have you done I it?

3 réflexion, n. f. 4 sur, prep. 5 éducation, n. f. 6 enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m.

accoutumer, v. 1. 2 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 3 fils, n. m. 4 à, prep. 5 étude, n. f. 6 &, conj. 7 prendre, v. 6. 8 avec, prep. 9 vous, pron. nom. 10 quand, conj. 11 rendre visite à, v. 6. 12 des bonnêtes gens, 1 rendre, v. 6. 2 justice, n. f.

3 que, pron. 4 mériter, v. I. 1 croire, v. 5. 2 propre, adj.

3 au barreau.

1 fâché, adj. 2 de, prep. 3 vous, pron. conj. 4 trouver, v. 1. 5 fi, adv. 6 malade, adj.

1 wouloir, v. 3. 2 poire, n. f. 3 à, prep. 4 serwice, n. m. 1 souhaiter, v. 1. 2 woir, v. 3. 3 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 4 jardin, n. m. 5 aller, v. 1. 6 aujourd'hui, adv.

1 ce, cet, cette, pl.ces, pron.adj. gens, n.m. pl. 3 wertu-eux, euse, adj. 4 recevoir, v. 3.5 dans, prep. 6 wotre, pron. adj. 7 famille, n. f.

1 voici, adv. 2 b-eau, elle, adj. 3 vers, n. m. 4 apprendre,

v. 6. 5 par cœur.

1 ce, pron. adj. 2 livre, n. m.
3 plein, adj. 4 b-on, onne,
adj. 5 chose, n. f. 6 lire, v. 4.

1 toujours, adv. 2 fâché, adj. 3 quand, conj.

1

1 aimer, v. 1. 2 prendre, v. b. 1 hair, v. 2. 2 achetter, v. 1.

1 bas, n. m. 2 fort, adv. 3 b-on, onne, adj. 1 faire, v. 5. he was I about I some pictures 2, has he finished 3 them?

you owed 1 a hundred 2 guineas 3, have you paid 4 them?

you have feen I her, has she pleased 2 you?

you have not consulted 1 me. have you not employed I him with 2 fuccess 3?

I travailler à, v. 1. 2 tabl-eau, plur. eaux, n. m. 3 finir, v. 2.

1 devoir, v. 3. 2 cent, adj. 3 guinée, n. f. 4 payer, v.

1 voir, v. 3. 2 plaire, v. 5.

I consulter, v. I.

I employer, v. 1. 2 avec, prep. 3 succès, n. m.

Remarks upon the conjunctive Pronouns.

RULE I.

When a Verb is attended with the Pronouns me, nous, te, or vous, and the Pronouns le, la, or les, the Pronouns me, nous, te, or vous, must be placed before the Pronouns le, la, or les, as,

il me la donne. il ne nous le dit pas. te les a-t-il envoyés? ne wous les a-t-il pas pris? he gives it to me. he does not tell it us. has he fent them to thee? has he not taken them from you?

Exercises upon this Rule.

I know I good 2 news 3, I shall tell 4 them to you. I have found I your 2 fan 3, do you give 4 it me?

you shall have my I snuff-box. z, I promise 3 it to you. I have fine I carps 2, I shall fend 3 them to you.

he has married I his 2 grand 3 daughter 3 to 4 my brother 5, and he had destined 6 her for 7 a wife 8 for me.

he has fold I his 2 trees 3, and yet 4 he had promised them to us.

1 Savoir, v. 3.2 b-on, onne, adj. 3 nouvelle, n. f. 4 dire, v. 4. I trouver, V. 1. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 évantail, n. m. 4

donner, V. 1.

1 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. z tabatière, n.f. 3 promettre, v.4

I b-eau, elle, adj. 2 carpe, n. f. 3 envoyer, v. 1.

1 marier, v. 1. 2 fa, pron. adj. f. 3 petite fille, n. f. 4 à, prep. 5 frère, n. m 6 destiner, v. 1. 7 pour, prep. 8 femme, n. f.

1 vendre, v. 6. 2 ses, promadj. pl. 3 arbre, n. m. 4 cepen-

dant, conj.

you have my horses 1; when 1 che-val, plur. aux, n. m. 2 will you fend 3 them back 3 to me?

2 quand, adv. 3 renvoyer, v. 1.

RULE H.

The Datives lui and leur, must be placed after the Acculatives me, nous, te and vous, as

nous les lui donnons. nous ne la leur donnons pas. les lui donnons-nous? ne la leur donnons-nous pas.

we give them to him. we don't give it to them. do we give them to her? don't we give it to them?

Exercises upon this Rule.

If they ask 1 your 2 protection 3, will you refuse 4. it to them?

you have his I money 2, give 3 it him back 3.

as I foon as I I knew 2 the death 3 of their 4 uncle 5, I told 6 it them.

they ask I for I my 2 friendthip 3, I grant 4 it them.

If he lends 1 me his horses 2, I shall send 3 them back 3 to him to-morrow 4.

If he comes I to fee 2 my flowers 3, I shall fell 4 them to him.

I demander, v. I: 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 protection, n. f. 4 refuser, v. 1.

1 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 2 argent, n. m. 3 rendre, v. 6.

I austitôtque, conj. 2 apprendre, v. 6. 3 mort, n. f. 4 leur, pron. adj. 5 oncle, n. m. 6 faire Savoir, v. 5. 3.

I demander, v. 1. 2 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron.adj. 3 amitie, n. f. 4 accorder, v. I.

I prêter, v. 1. 2 chev-al, pl. aux, n. m. 3 renvoyer, v. I. 4 demain, adv.

1 venir, v. 2. 2 voir, v. 3. 3 fleur, n. f. 4 vendre, n. 6.

RULE

The Pronouns y and en, must be placed after the other conjunctive Pronouns, as,

Je vous en donnerai. brétez m'en. ne vous y fiez pas.

I shall give you some. lend me fome. don't truft him.

Exercises upon this Rule.

You have bought' i cherries 1 Acheter, v. 1. 2 cérife, .n. f. 2, give 3 us some. when I I have money 2, I

3 donner, v. 1. I quand, conj. 2 argent, n. m.

give you fome.

If 1 you have wine 2, give them some.

my 1 fister 2, who 3 had fine 4 peaches 5 in 6 her 7 garden 8, gave me some.

when you gather 1 your 2 grapes 3, fend 4 me fome.

when he has fruit 1; he gives 2 me fome.

If you have too I much I wealth 2, give me fome.

have I you got I too'2 many 2 guineas 3, lend 4 me some.

that I place 2 is too 3 unwholesome 4, don't send me to it.

your arguments 1 are convincing 2, I submit 3 to them.

this 1 grove 2 has many 3 windings 4, one 5 might lose one's felf therein 5.

he hates 1 the park 2, don't take 3 him there.

these 1 conditions 2 are too 3 hard 4, I don't submit 4 to them.

r

I si, conj. 2 vin, n. m.

1 ma, pron. adj. f. 2 sæur, n. f. 3 qui, pron. 4 b-eau, elle, adj. 5 pêche, n. f. 6 dans, prep. 7 son, pron. adj. m. 8 jardin, n. m.

I cueillir, v. 2. 2 vos, pron. adj. pl. 3 raisin, n. m. 4 envoyer, v. 1.

I fruit, n. m. 2 donner, v. I.

i trop de, adv. and prep. 2

1 avoir, v. 3. 2 trop de, 3 guinée, n. f. 4 prêter, v. I.

pl. ieux, n. m. 3 trop, adv. 4 malsain, adj.

argum-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 2 convainc-ant, pl. m. ans, adj. 3 se rendre, v. 6.

n. m. 3 plusieurs, adj. pl. 4 détour, n. m. 5 on pourroit s'y perdre.

1 hair, v. 2. 2 parc, n. m. 3 mener, v. 1.

n. f. 3 trop, adv. 4 dur, adj. 4 se soumettre, v. 4.

RULE IV.

When the Pronouns y and en meet together in a sentence, y must be placed first, as je wous y en porterai, I shall carry some for you there.

Exercises upon this Rule.

You have 1 no 2 fish 3 at 4 Hampstead, my 5 brother 6 will carry 7 some for you there.

1 avoir, v. 3. 2 point de. 3. poisson, n. m. 4 à, prep. 5 mon, pron. adj. m. 6 spère, n. m. 7 porter, v. 1. they

they had no tea 1 at their 2 1 thé, n. m. 2 leur, proncountry 3 house 3, I have adj. 3 maison de campagne, sent 4 them some thither. n. f. 4 envoyer, v. 1.

Of French Moods.

The Infinitive denotes any thing indefinitely without affirming, as manger, to eat.

The Indicative shews or affirms, as il mange, he eats. The Imperative commands, prays or exhorts, as man-

gez, eat; ne mangez pas, don't eat.

The Conjunctive comes after the conjunction que, that; or fuch like words following a verb, as il faut que je fasse un discours, I must make a speech.

Use of the French Tenses.

Single Tenses of the Indicative.

The Present.

This Tense denotes that a thing is, or is not done at the time wherein we speak, as je marche, I walk; wous ne par-lez pas, you don't speak; it answers to the English present of the Indicative, I walk, I do walk, I am walking.

Exercises upon this Tense.

Wisdom 1 is the principal 2 1 Sagesse, n. f. 2 princip-al, pl. thing 3. m. aux, adj. 3 chose, n. f.

wisdom dwells 1 with 2 pru- 1 habiter, v. 1. 2 avec, prep. dence 3. 3 prudence, n. f.

hatred 1 stirreth 2 up 2 1 baine, n. f. 2 causer, v. 1.
strifes 3.
3 dispute, n. f.

2 tendeth 3 to 4 life 5.

1 trav-ail, pl. aux, n. m. 2

juste, n. m. 3 tendre, v. 6.

4 à, prep. 5 vie, n. f.

the tongue 1 of the just 2 is 1 langue, n. f. 2 juste, n. m. as 3 choice 4 silver 5.

3 comme, conj. 4 pur, adj. the righteous is 1 more 1 5 argent, n. m.

excellent 1 than 2 his 3 1 vaut mieux. 2 que, conj. 3 son, neighbour 4. pron. adj. m. 4 voisin, n. m.

The Imperfect.

This Tense is used, 1st. to denote that the thing we speak of was present in a past time specified, as j'étudiois, quand

quand il entra, I was studying, when he came in. When thus used, it answers to the English impersect, I was walking.

2dly, It is used to express the inclinations and qualities a person had, or what he at certain times did, in a time entirely past, as,

Hérode étoit cruel. Herod was a cruel man. mon père faisoit la même chose. my father did the same thing.

3dly, It is used after the conjunction fi, to denote the thing that should be, that another thing might happen, as je livois, si j'avois des livres, I would read, if I had books.

Exercises upon this Tense.

I was fick 1, when 2 he came 1 malade, adj. 2 quand, conj.

was you not at I home I, I au logis. 2 partir, v. 2. when he fat 2 out 2?

my I father 2 was abroad 3, when my mother 4 died 5.

this I woman 2 was handfome 3 in 4 her 5 youth 6.

Boadicea 1 was a warlike 3 princess 2.

the late 1 king 2 was a good 3 prince 4.

if he loved 1 my fifter 2, he would marry 3 her.

should he fear z me i, he would do 3 his duty 4.

if he went 1 there 2, he would be punished 3.

1 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron.adj. 2 père, n. m. 3 en ville. 4 mere, n. f. 5 mourir, v. 2.

1 cette, adj. f. 2 femme, n. f. 3 beau, elle, adj. 4 dans, prep. 5 son, sa, plur. ses, pron. adj. 6 jeunesse, n. f.

1 Boadicée, n. f. 2 princesse, n. f. 3 guerrier, adj.

1 feu, adj. 2 roi, n. m. 3 b-on, onne, adj. 4 prince, n. m.

1 aimer, v. 1. 2 sæur, n. f. 3 épouser, v. 1.

1 me, pron. conj. 2 craindre,
 v. 6. 3 faire, v. 5. 4 de voir, n. m.

1 aller, v. 1. 2 y. 3 punir, v. 2.

The Preterite.

This Tense is used to denote a thing past, in such a manner, that nothing remains of the time wherein it happened, as je sus malade l'année dernière, I was sick last year.

Exercises upon this Tense.

I went 1 yesterday 2 to 3 the 1 aller, v. 1. 2 bier, adv. 3 play 4. a, prep. 4 comédie, n. f.

we danced I the z day before yesterday z during 3 three 4 hours 5.

we supped 1 last 3 week z at 4 Ranelagh.

Alexander 1 conquered 2.

Cæfar 1 came 2, faw 3, and 4 conquered 5.

Pyrrhus r defeated 2 the Romans 3.

1 danser, v. 1. 2 awant-bier, adv. 3 pendant, prep. 4 trois, adj. 5 beure, n. f.

I fouper, v. 4. 2 semaine, n. f. 3 dernier, adj. 4 à, prep.

1 Alexandre, n. m. 2 vaincre, v. 6.

1 César, n. m. 2 venir, v. 2. 3 voir, v. 3. 4 &, conj. 5 conquérir, v. 2.

1 Pirrus, n. m. 2 défaire, v. 5. 3 Romain, u. m.

The Future.

This Tense denotes a thing which is to be in a time not yet come, as je parlerai, I shall speak, and answers to the English suture, I shall or will walk, &c.

Exercises upon this Tense.

The expectation 1 of the wicked 2 shall perish 3. wealth 1 gotten 2 by 3 vanity

wealth 1 gotten 2 by 3 vanity
4 shall be diminished 5.

the house I of the wicked shall be overthrown 2.

a false r witness 2 shall not be unpunished 3.

the fluggard 1 will not plow 2 by 3 reason of the cold 3; therefore 4 he shall beg 5 in 6 harvest 7, and have nothing 8.

will the counters 1 speak 2 to the queen 3 in 4 my 5

behalf 6?

1 espérance, n. f. z méch-ant, pl. ans, n. m. 3 périr, v. 2.

1 richesses, n. f. plur. 2 acquérir, v. 2. 3 par, prep. 4 vanité, n. f. 5 diminuer, v. 1.

maison, n. f. 2 renverser,

n. m. 3 impuni, adj. 2 témoins.

1 paresseux, n. m. 2 labourer, v. 1. 3 à cause du froid. 4 c'est-pourquoi, conj. 5 mandier, v. 1. 6 pendant, prep. 7 moisson, n. f. 8 rien, n. m. 1 comtesse, n. f. 2 parler, v.

1. 3 reine, n. f. 4 en, prep. 5 ma, pron. adj. f. 6 faweur, n. f.

The Conditional.

The conditional or uncertain time denotes a thing that would, should or could be in an unspecified and uncertain time.

time, and depends of another uncertain thing, as je ferois wotre fortune, si j'étois roi, I should make your fortune, if I were a king.

Exercises upon this Tense.

My 1 father 2 would love 3 my fifter 4, if 5 she were more 6 modest 7.

I would marry 2 her 1, if she were handsome 3.

I would not go 1 to 2 London 3, if I were in 4 your 5 place 6.

I would give 2 you 1 2 place 3, if you had done 4 your duty 5.

he would be I thankful 2, if 3 you did 5 him 4 that 6 dervice 7. 1 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 2 pere, n. m. aimer, v. 1. 4 soeur, n. f. 5 si, conj. 6 plus, adv. 7 modeste, adj.

1 la, pron. conj. f. 2 épouser, v. 1. 3 b-eau, elle, adj.

Londres, n. m. 4 à, prep. 3 Londres, n. m. 4 à, prep. 5 wotre, pron. adj. 6 place, n. f.

v. 1. 3 poste, n. m. 4 faire, v. 5. 5 dewoir, n. m.

adj. 3 fi, conj. 4 lui, pron. conj. 5 rendre, v. 6. 6 ce, pron. adj. m. 7 service, n. m.

Compounds of the Indicative.

The First Compound.

This Tense denotes a thing that is past, but in such a manner, that a part still remains of the time wherein that thing has happened, as j'ai perdu cette année-ci cent pistoles, I have lost hundred pistoles this year. J'ai perdu, denotes a thing that is past; but it has happened this year; and there still remains a part of this year to slide away.

Exercises upon this Tense.

How I many I guineas 2 have you won 3 to 4 day 4?

I have read 1 Telemachus 2 1sis 3 week 4. 1 combien, adv. 2 guinée, n. f. 3 gagner, v. 1. 4 aujourd'hui, adv.

m. 3 ce, cet, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 4 semaine, n. f.

I have

I have feen 1 the prince 2 twice 3 this month 4.

the king 1 of Prussia 2 has defeated 3 the French 4 and 5 Austrians 6 this year 7.

our 1 age 2 has produced 3 great 4 poets 5.

1 voir, v. 3. 2 prince, n. m. 3 deux fois. 4 mois, n. m.

1 roi, n. m. 2 Prusse, n. f. 3 battre, v. 4. 4 François, n. m. 5 &, conj. 6 Autrichien, n. m. 7 année, n. f. 1 notre, pron. adj. 2 siècle, n. m. 3 produire, v. 4. 4

grand, adj. 4 poëte, n. m.

Remarks upon the Preterite and first Compound.

When the time wherein a thing has happened is entirely past, and is not specified, we may indifferently use these two Tenses, as Alexanare fus, or a été un grand général. Alexander was, or has been a great general.

Exercises wherein the Preterite or first Compound may be indifferently used.

The duke 1 of Marlborough has often 2 beaten 3 the French 4.

the fruits 1 of the earth 2 have been the food 3 of the first 4 men 5.

Christ 1 has driven 2 the traders 3 out 4 of the temple 4.

water I was changed 2 into 3 wine 4 at 5 the wedding of Cana 5.

Joseph has interpreted 1 Pharaoh's 3 dreams 2.

Cain 1 killed 2 his 3 brother 4 Abel. 1 duc, n. m. 2 fouwent, adv. 3 battre, v. 4. 4 François, n. m.

1 fruit, n. m. 2-terre, n. f. 3 nourriture, n. f. 4 prémier, adj. 5 homme, n. m.

I Jésus-Christ, n. m. 2 chasfer, v. 1. 3 marchand, n. m. 4 du temple.

ger, v. 1. 3 en, prep. 4 vin, n. m. 5 aux nôces de Cana.

1 interpréter, v. 1. 2 songe, n. m. 3 Pharaon, n. m.

1 Cain, n. m. 2 tuer, v. 1. 3 fon, pron. adj. m. 4 frère, n. m.

The Second Compound.

This Tense is used to denote, that, in a certain specified time that is past, the thing spoken of was also past, as j'a-vois fait mon thême, quand vous entrâtes, I had done my exercise, when you came in.

Exercises

Exercises upon this Tense.

The King I had ended 2 his 3 speech 4, when 5 I entered 6 into 7 the house 8 of lords 9.

you had fold I your 2 estate 3, when I married 4.

the captain 1 had paid 2 his 3 debts 4, when he fat 5 out 5.

the duke I had left 2 the army 3 when we took 4 Tournay 5.

the count I had bought 2 an estate 3, when 4 he died 1 Roi, n. m. 2 finir, v.2. 3 fon, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 4 discours, n. m. 5 quand, adv. 6 entrer, v. 1. 7 dans, prep. 8 chambre, n. f. 9 pair, n. m.

I vendre, v. 6. 2 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 3 bien, n. m. 4 se marier, v. I.

I capitaine, n. m. 2 payer, v. 1. 3 ses, pron. adj. 4 dette, n. f. 5 partir, v. 2.

I duc, n. m. 2 quitter, v. I. 3 armée, n. f. 4 prendre, v. 6. 5 Tournai, n. m.

I comte, n. m. 2 achetter, v. 1. 3 bien, n. m. 4 quand, adv. 5 mourir, v. 2.

The Third Compound.

This Tense, like the Preterite, expresses a thing quite past, and is commouly construed with

quand, when. lorfque, when. desque, as soon as.

every one got up.

aussitotque, as soon as. apresque, when. apeine, scarce. as quand j'eus parlé, chacun se leva; when I had spoken

Exercises upon this Tense.

When he had finished 1 his 2 history 3, she began 4 her 5 own 5.

when the king I was come 2, they began 3 the play 4.

as foon as Cæfar I was entered 2 into 3 the senate 4. house 4, the conspirators 5 fell 6 upon 7 him 8 and 9 killed 11 him 10.

1 finir, v. 2. 2 son, pron. adj. 3 bistoire, n. f. 4 commencer, v. 1. 5 la sienne.

1 roi, n. m. 2 venir, v. 2. 3 commencer, v. I. 4 comédie, n. f.

I César, n. m. 2 entrer, v. I. 3 dans, prep. 4 fenat, n. m. 5 conjuré, n. m. 6 tomber, v. 1. 7 Sur, prep. 8 lui, pron. nom. 9 &, conj. 10, le, pron. conj. 11 tuer, v. 1. **fcarce**

scarce was the queen 1 gone 1 reine, n. f. 2 sortir, v. 2. 3 2 out 2, but 3 I came 4 que. 4 entrer, V. I. in 4.

The Fourth Compound.

This Tense denotes a time to come, wherein the thing fpoken of will be over, as j'aurai fini mon ouvrage, quand vous commencerez le vôtre, I shall have finished my work, when you begin your's.

Exercises upon this Tense.

I shall have dined I, when 2 1 diner, v. 1. 2 quand, adv. you come 3.

when I have done 1 my 2 task 3, I shall go 4 to 5 my brother's 5.

I shall study 1 my lesson 2, when I have finished 3 my exercise 4.

when I have written I my 2 letters 3, I shall fet 4 out 4 for 5 my countryhouse 6.

I shall pay 2 you 1, when you have done 3 my work

3 venir, v. 2.

I faire, v. 5. 2 ma, pron. adj. f. 3 tache, n. f. 4 aller, V. I. 5 chez mon frère.

1 étudier, v. 1. 2 leçon, n. f. 3 finir, v. 2. 4 mon, pron. adj. m. 5 thême, n. m.

1 écrire, v. 4. 2 mes, pron. adj. pl. 3 lettre, n. f. 4 partir, v. 2. 5 pour, prep. 6 maison de campagne, n. f.

I vous, pron. conj. 2 payer, v. 1. 3 faire, v. 5. 4 ouvrage, n. m.

The Fifth Compound.

This Tense denotes a thing that would, could, or should have happened, had it not been for some other conditional thing, as vous auriez reuffi, fi vous aviez suivi mon confeil, you would have succeeded, if you had followed my advice.

Exercises upon this Tense.

The prince 1 would have preferred 3 him 2, if 4 he had behaved 5 better 6.

you would have won 1, if you had played 2.

his I mistress 2 would not have forgiven 4 him 3, had I prince, n. m. 2 le, pron. conj. 3 avancer, v. 1. 4 si, conj. 5 se comporter, v. 1. 6 mieux, adv.

I gagner, v. I. 2 jouer, v. I.

I sa, pron. conj. f. 2 maitresse, n. f. 3 lui, pron. conj. 5 fhe

5 she not been 5 a good 6 woman 7.

he would have finished I his 2 business 3, if 4 you had not interrupted 5 him. 4 pardonner, v. 1. 5 si elle n'avoit point été. 6 b-on, onne, adj. 7 semme, n. f.

1 finir, v. 2. 2 fon, pron. adj. 3 affaire, n. f. 4 fi, conj. 5 interrompre, v. 6.

Single Tenses of the Conjunctive.

The Present.

This Tense is used, when the Verb, coming before it, is either in the present or future, as

Croyez vous qu'ils viennent?

il faudra que je le fasse.

Do you think that they will come?

I shall be obliged to do it.

Exercises upon this Tense.

Do they think 1 that 2 the foldiers 3 will do 4 their 5 duty 6?

we must 1 come 2 to 2 a resolution 3.

you must repeat 1 your 2 leffon 3.

they must write I their letters 2.

you I will be obliged I to fell 2 your estate 3.

will they not be obliged to help 2 him 1? 1 croire, v. 5.2 que, conj. 3 foldat, n. m. 4 faire, v. 4.5 leur, pron. adj. 6 devoir, n. m.

v. 6. 3 réfolution, n. f.

I répéter, v. 1. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 leçon, n. f.

1 écrire, v. 4. 2 lettre, n. f.

1 il faudra. 2 vendre, v. 6. 3 bien, n. m.

1 le, pron. conj. 2 secourir,

The Preterite.

This Tense is used, when the Verb, coming before it, is in any one of the past, or conditional Tenses, as

Je voulois qu'il entrât. il ordonna qu'on le mît à mort.

elle voudroit que vous y allaf-

1.

ıî-

nj.

he

j'ai ondonné qu'on le laissat aller.

was aviez empêché qu'on ne m'insultât.

I was willing he should enter. he ordered him to be put to death.

fhe wished you would go there.

I have commanded to let him go.

you had hindered my being infulted.

F

auriez-vous voulu qu'il accusât son frère? would you have had him accufe his brother?

Exercises upon this Tense.

We were 1 not willing 1 that 2 he should expose 3 his 4 life 5.

would 1 you have him 1 run
2 the risk 3 of 4 losing 4
his 5 estate 6?

he ordered 1 them 2 to be hanged 3 immediately 4.

I wish I you would study 2 more 3 than 4 you 5 do

we I wish I your 2 master 3 would teach 5 you 4 the first 6 principles 7 of the French 9 tongue 8.

I have ordered him t to be punished 2.

I have hindered 1 your 2 being imposed upon 2.

would I you have had I us lose 2 our 3 time 4? 1 Vouloir, v. 3. 2 que, conj. 3 exposer, v. 1. 4 sa, pron. adj. f. 5 vie, n. f.

1 voudriez vous qu'il. 2 courir, v. 2. 3 risque, n. m. 4 de perdre. 5 son, pron. adj. m. 6 bien, n. m.

ordonner, v. 1. 2 les, pron. conj. pl. 3 pendre, v. 6. 4 fur-le-champ, adv.

1 je voudrois. 2 étudier, v. 1. 3 plus, adv. 4 que, conj. 5 vous ne faites.

nous voudrions. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 maître, n. m. 4 vous, pron. conj. 5 enseigner, v. 1. 6 premier, adj. 7 principe, n. m. 8 langue, n. f. 9 François, adj.

1 le pron. conj. m. 2. punir, v. 2.

1 empêcher, v. 1. 2 qu'on ne vous trompât.

v. 4. 3 notre, pron. adj. 4 tems, n. m.

Compounds of the Conjunctive.

The first Compound.

This Tense is used, when the Verb, coming before is either in the present, first compound, or suture of the is dicative, as

Je doute qu'aucun philosophe ait jamais connu l'origine des vents. I doubt whether any of the philosophers everknew to cause of the winds.

il a fallu que j'aie sollicité mes I have been obliged to wait juges.

je n'entreprendrai rien que je n'aie consulté mon avocat.

upon my judges.

I shall undertake nothing before I have confulted my lawyer.

Exercises upon this Tense.

Do you doubt I his 2 having behaved well 2?

I don't doubt but I he has done 2 his 3 duty 4.

I have I been I obliged I to reconcile 3 them 2.

I shall say I nothing 2 before 3 you have spoken 3.

I shall not forgive 2 you 1 before you have asked 3 pardon 4.

n.

ei-

dj. ue,

nir,

ne ne

rdre,

dj. 4

ore i

he i

of t

new

1 Douter, v. 1. 2 qu'il se soit bien comporté.

I que, conj. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 Jon, pron. adj. m. 4 devoir, n. m.

i il a fallu, v. imp. 3. 2 les, pron. conj. pl. 3 reconcilier, v. I.

1 dire, v. 4. 2 rien, n. m. 3 que, conj. 4 parler, v. 1.

I wous, pron. conj. 2 pardonner, v. 1. 3 demander, v. I. 4 pardon, n. m.

The Second Compound.

This Tense is used after the imperfect, preterite, conditional, and the first, second, and fifth Compounds, as

J'ignorois, que vous eussiez appris l'Arithmétique.

il ne crut pas qu'on lui eut tendu un piège.

vous trouveriez mauvais, que nous eussions contrevenu à vos ordres.

il n'a pas cru qu'on lui en eût impole.

nous avions ignoré que le Roi vous eut accordé cette grace.

vous auriez trouvé mauvais, que nous eussions contrevenu a was ordres.

I did not know that you had learned Arithmetic.

he did not believe that they had laid a fnare for him.

you would take it ill, if we had difobeyed your orders.

he did not believe that they had imposed upon him.

we did not know that the King had granted you that favour.

you would have taken it ill, if we had disobeyed your orders.

F 2 Exercises

Exercises upon this Tense.

I did not know I that 2 you had taught 3 philosophy

he did not believe I that they had discovered 2 where 3 he was.

I should have taken 1 it ill 1, if 2 you had not affisted 3 your 4 countryman 5.

we did not believe that he had done 2 it 1.

we did not know that the Dutchess 1 had rewarded 2 that 3 lady 4.

we should have taken it ill, if you had not improved 1 your 2 mind 3.

1 Savoir, v. 3. 2 que, conj. 3 enseigner, v. 1. 4 philosophie, n. f.

1 croire, v. 5. 2 découvrir, v. 2. 3 où, adv.

adj. 2 que, conj. 3 affifer, v. 1. 4 votre, pron. adj. 5 compatriote, n. m.

1 le or la, pron. conj. 2 faire, v. 5.

Duchesse, n. f. 2 récompenser, v. 1. 3 cette, pron. adj. f. 4 dame, n. f.

1 orner, v. 1. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 esprit, n. m.

The French and English imperative denoting the same thing, and answering exactly to each other, there need no remarks upon them.

Tenses of the Infinitive.

The Present.

The Present of the Infinitive denotes the present, past, and suture time, as

Vous me voyez danser. wous m'avez entendu parler. wous m'entendrez chanter. You see me dance, you have heard me speak. you will hear me sing.

Exercises upon this Tense.

Are I you willing I to go 2 to 3 York 4? can I you fpeak 2 French 3?

we expect 1 to have 2 a good 3 crop 4.

1 Vouloir, v. 3. 2 aller, v. 1. 3 à, prep. 4 Yorke, n. m. 1 Javoir, v. 3. 2 parler, v. 1.

3 François, n. m.

1 compter, v. 1. 2 awoir, v. 3. 3 b-on, onne, adj. 4 se-colte, n. f.

I am

I am I to receive 2 my 3 rents 4.

we are to dance I this 2 even-

be I pleased I to grant 3 me 2 a favour 4.

have you feen 2 him I write 3 yesterday 4?

have you not heard I him recite 2 the verses 3?

you will fee us 1 go 2 to church 3.

I devoir, v. 3. 2 recevoir, v. 3. 3 mes, pron. adj. pl. 4 rente, n. f.

1 danser, v. 1. 2 ce, pron. adj. m. 3 feir, n. m.

1 daignez. 2 me, pron. conj. 3 accorder, v. 1. 4 faveur, n.f.

I le, pron. conj. 2 voir, v. 3. 3 écrire, v. 4. 4 bier, adv.

1 entendre, v. 6. 2 réciter, v. 1. 3 vers, n. m.

I nous, pron. conj. 2 aller, v. 1. 3 église, n. f.

Compounds of the Present.

This tense denotes a time past, relatively to the tense of the verb coming before it, as

Vous paroissez avoir perdu You look as if you had lost votre argent.

your money.

j'ai cru être arrivé trop tard. I thought I was come too late.

Exercises upon this Tense.

They look I as 2 if they had I Paroître, v. 5. 2 avoir ena mind 2 to 3 succeed 3 in 4 their 5 undertakings

fhe pretends I that she has lost 2 her 3 money 4 at 5 play's.

he thought I he was gone 2 out 2 too 3 foon 4.

1.

1. .

V.

re-

am

vie, 3 de reustir. 4 dans, prep. 5 leur, pron. adj. 6 entreprise, n. f.

1 prétendre, v. 6. 2 perdre, v. 4. 3 fon, pron. adj. m. 4 argent, n. m. 5 au jeu.

I croire, v. 5. 2 fortir, v. 2. 3 trop, adv. 4 tôt, adv.

Use of the Participle Active.

You must observe, first, that this Participle is always undeclined, as

Un homme craignant Dieu. A man fearing God. une femme aimant son mari. a wife loving her hufband.

Secondly, that when it denotes a past time, it takes a Participle passive after it, as ayant cherché, having sought.

Thirdly, that when en is placed before it, this word fignifies as, when, or whilft, as

En me parlant, il pensoit à autre chose.

je wous le dirai, en allant.

When or whilft he was speaking to me, he was thinking of other things.

I shall tell it you, as we go.

Exercises upon this Participle.

They 1 are 1 people 2 fearing 3 God 4.

the truth 3, ought 4 not to conceal 6 it 5.

Alexander 1, having defeated 2 Darius, feized 3 upon 3 his 4 kingdom 5.

the Prince 1, having given 2 fome necessary 4 orders 3, fat 5 out 5 for 6 Italy 7.

he spoke 2 to me 1 several 3 times 4, as he walked 5.

he died 1, as he was speak-

1 Ce sont. 2 gens, n. m. pl. 3 craindre, v. 6. 4 Dieu, n.m.

v. 5. 3 vérité, n. f. 4 devoir, v. 3. 5 la, pron. conj. f. 6 cacher, v. 1.

1 Alexandre, n. m. 2 défaire, v. 5. 3. se rendre maître de, v. 6. 4 son, pron. adj. m. 5 royaume, n. m.

I Prince, n. m. 2 donner, v. 1. 3 ordre, n. m. 4 nécessaire, adj. 5 partir, v. 2. 6 pour, prep. 7 Italie, n. f.

v. 1. 3 plusieurs, adj. plur. m. and f. 4 fois, n. f. 5 marcher, v. 1.

1 mourir, v. 2. 2 parler, v. 1.

Use of the Participle Passive.

This Participle is fometimes declined, and fometimes undeclined.

It is declined, first, in the verbs passive, as

Il est chéri. elle est chérie. nous sommes chéris. elles sont chéries.

ing 2.

He is beloved. fhe is beloved. we are beloved. they are beloved.

Secondly, in the compounds of the reflected verbs, as Il s. eft caché. He has hid himself. elle s. est cachée. she has hid herself.

nous nous sommes cachés. elles se sont cachées. He has hid himself.

she has hid herself.

we have hid ourselves.

they have hid themselves.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, after the Verb avoir, when this verb has a pronoun in the accusative before it, as

Les vers que j'ai faits, je I give you the verses which vous les donne. I have made.

Fourthly, after the same verb avoir, if even its nominative comes after this participle, as

La peine que les savans ont prise. The trouble which the learnla peine qu'on prise les savans. de have taken.

It is undeclined, first, after the Verb avoir, when this verb has no pronoun in the accusative before it, as f'ai lu Gil-Blas.

I have read Gil-Blas.

Your avez fait votre thême. you have done your exercise.

Secondly, when it governs, and is placed before an infinitive without a preposition between them, as

Les femmes que j'ai entendu The women whom I heard fing.

Thirdly, after a Verb conjugated in its compounds with the Verb être, and governing a conjunctive pronoun in the dative, as

Elle s'est prescrit cette règle. She has made this her rule.

Fourthly, when in the same sentence it is followed by que or qui, as

Les raisons qu'il a cru que The reasons which he thought j'approuvois. I approved of.

Fifthly, in the Verbs impersonal, as
La pluie qu'il a fait. The rain which has fallen.

Exercises upon the declined Participle Passive.

Having already given several Exercises upon this Participle, when I treated of the passive and reslected Verbs, I shall now content myself with setting down here a few Exercises upon the third Remark.

The peace 1, which 2 we have made I disapprove 3. the epigram 1 which he has made 2 I 3 find 3 in 4. every 6 body's 6 hands 5.

dly,

1 paix, n. f. 2 que, pron. 3 défapprouver, v. 1. 1 épigramme, n. f. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 je la trouve. 4 entre,

5. 3 je la trouve. 4 entre, prep. 5 main, n. f. 6 de tout le monde.

F 4

the horses 1, which he has bought 2, I find very 3 beautiful 4.

the fums 1, which I have borrowed 2, I return 3 back 3.

the cause 1, which I have defended 2, I forsake 3.

do you know 1 the trouble 2, which 3 my 5 brother 6 has taken 4, to 7, ferve you 7?

Exercises upon the undeclined Participle Passive.

have you not yet 1 read 2 the history 3 of England 4.

here 1 is 1 the child 2 whom 3 I have heard 4 speak 5.

I have made I feveral 2 rules 3 to 1 myfelf 1.

I have read the books 1, which 2 you thought 3 I approved 4 of 4.

the wind 1, which 2 has blown 2 for 3 two days 3, has unrooted 4 feveral trees 5. acheter, v. 1. 3 très, adv. 4 b-eau, elle, pl. m. eaux, adj.

I somme, n. f. 2 emprunter, v. 1. 3 rendre, v. 6.

1 cause, n. f. 2 défendre, v. 6. 3 abandonner, v. 1.

1 savoir, v. 3. 2 peine, n. f. 3 que, pron. 4 prendre, v. 6. 5 mon, pron. adj. m. 6 frère, n. m. 7 pour vous servir.

- 1 Encore, adv. 2 lire, v. 4. 3 bistoire, n. f. 4 Angleterre, n. f.
- ans, n. in. 3 que. 4 entendre, v. 6. 5 parler, v. 1.
- 1 se prescrire, v. 4. 2 plusieurs, adj. plur. m. and f. 3 règle, n. f.
- v. 5. 4 approuver, v. 1.
- 1 went, n. m. 2 qu'il a fait. 3 pendant deux jours. 4 déraciner, v. 1. 5 arbre, n. m.

Of ADVERBS.

What has been faid before, concerning the undeclined Participles, is to be understood only of such as are met with in the foregoing Exercises; I must now treat of them in a more particular manner.

First, the French Adverbs may be divided into eight classes, viz. Adverbs of manner, order, place, distance, time,

quantity, distribution, and motive.

Adverbs of Manner.

The Adverbs of manner are formed from their respective adjectives, by adding ment after each of them, as Fortement,

Fortement, strongly. tendrement, tenderly. promptement, quickly.

Aisement, easily.

hardiment, boldly.

absolument, absolutely.

And feveral others, to which we must add,

Envain, in vain. exprès, purposely. mal, badly.

bien, well. ainsi, thus. demême, so, thus.

The Adverbs of manner are compared, like adjectives, with the words

Plus, more. le plus, the most. aussi, as.

Moins, less. très, very. fort, very.

But the Adverb mieux, better, is the comparative of the adverb bien, well; and pis, worse, is that of mal, badly.

The Adverbs of manner are feldom placed before any other adverbs, but sometimes take adverbs of quantity before them, as

Cet homme traite bien fièrement ses inférieurs. vous parlez peu décemment des femmes. This man uses his inferiors in a very proud manner. you speak with little decency of women.

These Adverbs are placed first, before the adjectives, as Parfaitement belle. Perfectly handsome.

Secondly, after the fingle Tenses of the Verbs, as Il parle modestement de lui- He speaks modestly of himmême. felf.

Thirdly, in the Compounds, between the auxiliary and participle, as

Vous vous êtes bien comporté. You have behaved well.

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

She behaves 1 more politely 2 than 3 her 4 fifter 5.

he speaks I more judiciously
2 than the other 3.
your I country-man 2 has
ferved 4 me 3 the most
faithfully 5 in 6 the world

re

ty

6.

1 se comporter, v. 1. 2 poliment, adv. 3 que, conj. 4 sa, pron. adj. s. s sæur, n. s.

1 parler, v. 1. 2 fensiment, adv. 3 autre, pron. nom.

triote, pron. adj. 2 compatriote, n. m. 3 me, pron. canj. 4 servir, v. 2. 5 sidelement, adv. 6 du monde.

F 5

he

he composes 1 verses 2 as easily 3 as 4 Voltaire. don't behave so impudently 1. we are lodged 1 less conveniently 2 than 3 you 4.

he has ferved 1 his 2 King 3 very faithfully 4.

you don't work 1 better than I 2.

you speak 1 very 2 indiscreetly 3.

this I lady 2 is perfectly 3, handsome 4, and 5 speaks 6 modefly 7 of 8 herself 8.

I have strongly 1 opposed 2 his 3 designs 4. 1 composer, v. 1.2 vers, n.m. 3 facilement, adv. 4 que, conj.

1 effrontément, adv.

adv. 3 que, conj. 4 vous, pron. nom.

1 ferwir, v. 2. 2 fon, pron. adj. m. 3 Roi, n. m. 4 fi-delement, adv.

1 travailler, v. 1. 2 moi, pron.

1 parler, v. 1. 2 bien, adv. 3 imprudemment, adv.

n. f. 3 parfaitement, adv. 4.b-eau, elle, adj. 5 &, conj. 6 parler, v. 1.7 modestement, adv. 8 d'elle-même.

i fortement, adv. 2 s'opposer à, v. 1. 3 ses, pron. adj. pl. 4 dessein, n. m.

Adverbs of Order.

These Adverbs being

Prémièrement, first.
fecondement, secondly.
troisièmement, thirdly.
quatrièmement, fourthly, &c.
d'abord, at first.
après, after.

Devant, before.

derrière, behind.

ensuite, asterwards, them.

auparavant, before.

ensin, at last.

are never used with Adjectives, and are placed before or after the Verb, as the smoothness of the sentence requires it. When they come after it, they are not to be separated from it; whereas, when they come before it, they may be placed at the head of the sentence. All this will appear by the following examples:

Parlez d'abord à mon frère; ensuite je lui dirai ce que jepense.

Dieu créa d'abord l'homme insuite il créa la femme. Speak first to my brother, I shall tell him afterwards what I think.

God created the man first, and afterwards he created the woman.

Exercises upon those Adverbs.

We must 1 first do 2 our 3 duty 4; secondly, we 5 must only take 5 lawful 7 pleasures 6.

You ought 1 first to love 2 God 3 above 4 all 5 things 6; secondly, you ought to love your 7 neighbour 8, as 9 yourself 10.

First, the King 1 is not abfolute 2 in 3 England 4; fecondly, we have the happiness 5 to live 6 under 7 a good 8 prince 9.

Our 1 eyes 2 admire 3 at first beauty 4, then our senses 5 covet 7 it 6, and 8 our heart 9 gives 11 itself over 11 to 10 it 10 afterwards.

v. 5. 3 notre, pron. adj. 4 devoir, n. m. 5 nous ne devons prendre que. 6 plaisir, n. m. 7 permis, adj.

1 dewoir, v. 3. 2 aimer, v. 1.
3 Dieu, n. m. 4 sur, prep.
5 tout, adj. 6 chose, n. f. 7
wotre, pron. adj. 8 prochain,
n. m. 9 comme, conj. 10
wous-même, pron. nom.

1 Roi, n. m. 2 abfolu, adj. 3 en, prep. 4 Angleterre, n. f. 5 bonheur, n. m. 6 vivre, v. 4. 7 fous, prep. 8 b-on, onne, adj. 9 prince, n. m.

notre, pl.nos, pron.adj. 2 æil, pl. yeux, n. m. 3 admirer, v. 1. 4 beauté, n. f. 5 sens, n. m. 6 la, pron. conj. f. 7 désirer, v. 1. 8 &, conj. 9 cæur, n. m. 10 y, pron. conj. 11 se livrer, v. 1.

Adverbs of Place.

These Adverbs are Où, where.
ici, here.
là, there.
dedans, within.
déhors, without, out.
dessus, upon.

Desjous, under.
partout, every where.
autour, round.
deçà on this side.
delà, off, from thence.
audelà, beyond.

You must observe, first, that they are placed after the Verb, except où, that comes before it, as

Je suis ici.

10

ed

be

, 1

rds

rft,

ted

Ex

I am here. where are you going?

Secondly, that except partout and autour, they may be governed by prepositions, as

Co this way.

Allez par ici. passez par là. Go this way.

Exerci ses

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

Where shall we go 1?

We are 1 here.

Shall you stay 1 there?

She has been turned 1 out 1.

God 1 is every where.

I pieu, n. m.

I par ici.

Strom 1 whence 1 come 2 you?

I d'où. 2 venir, v. 2.

Adverbs of Distance.

Observe first, that these adverbs being loin, far, and près, near, may be compared and placed after other adverbs, as approchez-vous plus près. come nearer.

Secondly, that they may come either before or after

prepofitions, as

il demeure loin de moi. Cette maison paroît bien petite de loin. This house feems very small at a distance.

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

Of all 1 the courtiers 2 you are he 3 who 4 approach 5 the nearest the King's 7 person 6.

this 1 village 2 is neither 3 too 4 far, nor 5 too near the 6 city of Dublin 6.

fometimes 1 what 2 appears 3 handsome 4 at 5 a distance 5, is 6 not so 6 near 7 at hand 7.

near 1 you 2 I study 3, far 4 from 4 you 1 play 5.

courtijan, n. m. 3 celui, pron. nom. m. 4 qui, pron. 5 approcher de, v. 1. 6 perfonne, n. f. 7 Roi, n. m.

n. 2 village, n. m. 3 ni, conj. 4 trop, adv. 5 ni, conj. 6 de la ville de Dublin.

pron. nom. m. 3 paroître, v. 5. 4 b-eau, elle, adj. 5 de loin. 6 ne l'est pas. 7 de près.

1 près de. 2 vous, pron. nom. 3 étudier, v. 1. 4 loin de. 5 jouer, v. 1.

Adverbs of Time.

These adverbs are seven in number, viz. Fantot, presently, by and by. Tot, soon.

demain,

demain, to-morrow. tard, late.

bier, yesterday. matin, early.

aujourd'hui, to-day, this day.

You must observe first, that the four first may be governed by a preposition, as pour demain, for to-morrow, &c.

Secondly, that they are placed either before or after the Verb, according as the smoothness of the sentence, or the speaker's or writer's fancy requires it, as

Demain je prendrai, or je I shall take physick to-morprendrai demain mé decine. row.

aujourd'hui je vais, or je vais I shall go this day to the aujourd'hui à la comédie. play.

Thirdly, that they must not be placed in the compounds between the auxiliary verb and participle, as

Il a aujourd'hui fait beau It has been fine weather totems. day.

But that they must come after those compounds, as

Il a fait aujourd'hui beau It has been fair weather totems.

day.

Fourthly, that the three last may be compared, as plus tard, later, &c.

Fifthly, that they may take other adverbs before them,

as il est trop tôt, it is too foon, &c.

Sixthly, that they must always be placed after the Verb, as je me lève matin, I get up early, &c.

Exercises upon tantôt, demain, hier, and aujourd'hui.

We have enough 2 of 1 them 1 for 3 this day.

I know 1 this 2 news 3 fince 4 yesterday.

I keep 1 this pear 2 for to-

you put 2 us 1 off 2 from 3 to-morrow, to another to-morrow 3.

to-morrow I shall go 1 to 2 the play 3; and 4 to-night 5 I sup 6 abroad 7.

11,

I en, pron. conj. 2 affez, adv. 3 pour, prep.

1 favoir, v. 3. 2 cette, pron. adj. f. 3 nouvelle, n. f. 4 depuis, prep.

1 garder, v. 1. 2 poire, n. f.

nous, pron. conj. pl. 2 remettre, v. 4. 3 de demain en demain.

nédie, n. f. 4 &, conj. 5 ce foir. 6 souper, v. 1.7 en wille.

I faw

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

Where shall we go i?

Where shall we go i?

I Aller, v. 1.

We are 1 here.

Shall you stay 1 there?

She has been turned 1 out 1.

God 1 is every where.

I Dieu, n. m.

I par ici.

Strom 1 whence 1 come 2 you?

I d'où. 2 venir, v. 2.

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fometimes i what 2 appears 3 handsome 4 at 5 a distance 5, is 6 not so 6 near 7 at hand 7.

near 1 you 2 I study 3, far 4 from 4 you 1 play 5. 1 Tout, plur. m. ous, adj. 2 courtisan, n. m. 3 celui, pron. nom. m. 4 qui, pron. 5 approcher de, v. 1. 6 personne, n. f. 7 Roi, n. m.

m.3 ni, conj.4 trop, adv. 5 ni, conj. 6 de la ville de Dublin.

pron. nom. m. 3 paroître, v. 5. 4 b-eau, elle, adj. 5 de loin. 6 ne l'est pas. 7 de près.

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I shall take physick to-mor-Demain je prendrai, or je prendrai demain médecine. row.

aujourd' bui je vais, or je vais I shall go this day to the aujourd'hui à la comédie. play.

Thirdly, that they must not be placed in the compounds between the auxiliary verb and participle, as

Il a aujourd'hui fait beau It has been fine weather today. tems.

But that they must come after those compounds, as Il a fait aujourd'hui beau It has been fair weather today. tems.

Fourthly, that the three last may be compared, as plus tard, later, &c.

Fifthly, that they may take other adverbs before them,

as il est trop tôt, it is too foon, &c.

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Exercises upon tantôt, demain, hier, and aujourd'hui.

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I know I this 2 news 3 fince 4 yesterday.

keep I this pear 2 for tomorrow.

you put 2 us 1 off 2 from 3 to-morrow, to another tomorrow 3.

to-morrow I shall go I to 2 the play 3; and 4 to-night 5 I fup 6 abroad 7.

I en, pron. conj. z assez, adv. 3 pour, prep.

1 favoir, v. 3. 2 cette, pron. adj. f. 3 nouvelle, n. f. 4 depuis, prep.

1 garder, v. 1. 2 poire, n. f.

I nous, pron. conj. pl. 2 remettre, v. 4. 3 de demain en demain.

1 aller, v. 1. 2 à, prep. 3 comédie, n. f. 4 &, conj. 5 ce Soir. 6 Souper, v. 1.7 en ville.

I faw

I faw 1 my 2 friend 3 yesterday 4.

I shall speak 2 to him 1 tomorrow 3.

it has I been I fine 3 weather 4 to-day 2.

Exercises upon tot, tard, and matin.

It is later than I I thought 2. come 1 another 2 time 2 fooner.

I get 1 up 1 every 2 day 2 earlier than-you 3. you come very I late.

did he not embark I very 2 early?

it I is in vain that I you got up early, you shall not set 2 out 2 fooner.

I voir, v. 3. 2 mon, pron. adj. m. 3 ami, n. m. 4 bier, adv.

1 lui, pron. conj. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 demain, adv.

1 il a fait. 2 aujourd'bui. 3 beau, adj. m. 4 tems, n. m.

I que, conj. 2 croire, v. 5.

I venir, v. 2. 2 une autre fois.

1 se lever, v. 1. 2 tous les jours. 3 vous, pron. nom.

I bien, adv.

1 s'embarquer, v. 1. 2 bien,

I c'est en vain que. 2 partir,

Adverbs of Quantity.

These Adverbs are Affez, enough. trop, too much, too. peu, little, few: beaucoup, much, a great deal. bien, much, very. fort, much, very. dutout, at all. plus, more. moins, less. autant, as much. tant, so much. presque, almost.

Encore, once more. très, most. quelque, some, little. fi, so much. aussi, as much. tout, quite, entirely. d'avantage, over and above, dumoins, at least. auplus, at most. aumoins, at least. tout-à-fait, quite.

Elle

Adverbs of quantity are placed in speech before the adjective and adverb. As to the Verb, if it be fingle, they come after it; and if compounded, they are commonly placed between the auxiliary and participle, altho' they may sometimes be placed after it. This place must even always be given to d'avantage. All this will be made plain by the following examples.

Elle est bien pauvre.

Je suis presque entièrement convaincu de mon erreur.

j'en ai autant que vous.

j'en ai trop mangé.

le drap bleu m'a plu d'avantage que le verd.

She is very poor.

I am almost entirely convinced of my error.

I have as much as you.

I have eat too much.

the blue cloth has pleased memore than the green.

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

She is too rich 1 to 2 become 3 your 4 wife 5.

we are more I than half I perfuaded 2.

our 1 pond 2 is almost empty

I don't know 1 much the governor 2 of the city 3.

I write 1 more 2 pages 2 in 3 a day 4, than 5 you do 5 in a week 6.

I have read 1 more books 2 than 3 you 4.

this I house 2 is almost entirely 3 destroyed 4.

he is more I than half I dead 2.

I have quite 2 finished 1 my 3 task 4.

I i have 1 ten 2 at 3 most 3. we were twenty 1 at 2 least 2. you have a 1 great deal 1 of amalice 2, and 3 he 4 has 4 more 5. 1 Riche, adj. 2 pour, prep. 3. devenir, v. 2. 4 votre, pron. adj. 5 femme, n. f.

1 plus d'à moitié. 2 persuader, v. 1.

n. m. 3 vuide, adj. 2 étang,

1 connoître, v. 5. 2 gouverneur, n. m. 3 ville, n. f.

1 écrire, v. 4. 2 plus de pages, 3 dans, prep. 4 jour, n. m. 5 que vous ne faites. 6 semaine, n. f.

1 lire, v, 4. 2 livre, n. m. 3 que, conj. 4 vous, pron.

n. f. 3 entièrement, adv. 4.

détruire, v. 4.

1 plus d'à demi. 2 mourir, v.

1 finir, v. 2. 2 tout-à-fait, adv. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4. tâche, n. f.

1 j'en ai. 2 dix. adj. 3 au plus. 1 vingt, adj. 2 au moins.

nalice, n. f. 3 &, conj. 4, il en a. 5 d'avantage.

Adverbs

Adverbs of Distribution.

Quelquefois, fometimes. d'autrefois, at other times. fouvent, often. toujours, always, ever.

jamais, never, ever.
d'ordinaire, commonly.
dorenavant, henceforth.

are the adverbs of distribution. Souvent may be compared; jamais is sometimes joined to the preposition à, for; and

toujours to the preposition pour, for.

The adverbs of distribution may, in the single tenses be placed either before or after the Verb; and in the compounds they are commonly placed between the auxiliary and participle. All this will be made plain by the following Examples.

Venez chez moi le plus souvent que vous pourrez. soyez à jamais heureux. quelquesois je me tais. j'écris souvent. j'ai toujours aimé ma sœur. Come to my house as often as you can. be for ever happy. I sometimes hold my tongue. I write often. I have always loved my sister.

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

He comes 1 the 2 oftenest 2 with 3 his 4 friends 5.

let the name 1 of the Lord 2 be for 3 ever 3 glorified 4.

don't engage I yourself I for ever.

fometimes I breakfast 1 at 2 nine o'clock 2.

I often dine 1 at 2 two o'clock 2.

I have always respected 2 him 1.

he has never loved 1 his 2 fon 3.

1 Venir, v. 2. 2 le plus souvent. 3 avec, prep. 4 ses, pron. adj. pl. 5 ami, n. m.

nom, n. m. 2 Seigneur, n. m. 3 pour toujours. 4 glorifier, v. 1.

1 s'engager, v. 1.

1 déjeuner, v. 1. 2 à neuf heures.

1 diner, v. 1. 2 à deux heures.

1 le, pron. conj. m. respecter, v. 1.

adj. m. 3 fils, n. m.

Adverbs

Adverbs of Motive.

These adverbs are pourquoi, why; and a-cause, on account, for the sake, because. The last always takes after it the preposition de, or the conjunction que, as je marche a-cause de vous, I walk for your sake; je parle, a-cause qu'il le faut, I speak, because it is necessary to do it.

Exercises upon these Adverbs.

Why I do you endeavour 2 to 3 deceive 5 me 4?

why have you abandoned i your 2 old 3 friends 4?

I shall do 1 it on 2 your account 2?

grant 1 him 2 this 3 favour 4 for 5 my fake 5?

I wait I upon I the judges 2, because 3 your 4 interests are concerned 4 in 5 this cause 6. 1 Pourquoi. 2 tacher, v. 1. 3 de, prep. 4 me, pron. conj. 5 tromper, v. 1.

pl. vos, pron. adj. 3 anc-ien, ienne, adj. 4 ami, n. m.

i faire, v. 5. 2 a-cause de vous.

1 accorder, v. 1. 2 lui, pron. conj. 3 cette, pron. adj. f. 4 faveur, n. f. 5 a-cause de moi.

I solliciter, v. 1. 2 juge, n. m. 3 a-cause que. 4 il s'agit de vos intérêts. 5 dans, prep. 6 cause, n. f.

To rank, pour le present, for the present, tour à tour, by turn, à l'exception, if we except, à la bonne beure que, let us suppose that, and many other such expressions amongst the Adverbs, Prepositions, or Conjunctions, is, methinks, to confound the ideas we ought to have of the parts of speech. Pour, in the sirst example, is a preposition; le an article; and présent a noun. It is true, that these three words joined together denote a circumstance, and consequently form an adverbial expression; but as children are not commonly able to judge when words, joined together, denote or don't denote a circumstance, we ought, in books destined for their use, to leave every part of speech in its respective class.

PREPOSITIONS.

French Prepositions may be divided into seven classes, wiz. the Prepositions of place, order, union, separation, opposition, and specification. Those of the fix first classes, being used in the same manner in French as in English, need not be exemplified.

Prepositions of Place.

These Prepositions are Chez, in, at, to, amongit. dans, into. fous, under. Jur, upon, over.

devant, before. derrière, behind. parmi, amongst. vers, towards.

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

It is not always 1 true 2, that 3 every one is 3 master 4 in 5 his own house 5.

the confuls I had a great 2 power 3 amongst the Romans 4.

politeness I reigns 2 more 3 in the capital 4 than 5 in 6 the provinces 7.

we imagine 1 that 2 our 3 antipodes 4 are under us 5, and 6 they perhaps 7 think 8 that we are under them 9.

the bottle 1 is upon the table

docility 1 is a virtue 2, but 3 the power 4 one 5 gives 5 over one's self 6 is weakness 7.

fhall I always have before me 1 a hateful 3 object 2?

1 Toujours, adv. 2 vrai, adj. 3 que chacun soit. 4 maître, n. m. 5 chez soi.

I conful, n. m. 2 grand, adj. 3 pouvoir, n. m. 4 Romain, n. m.

I politesse, n. f. 2 regner, v. 1. 3 plus, adv. 4 capitale, n. f. 5 que, conj. 6 dans, prep. 7 province, n. f.

I s'imaginer, v. I. que, conj. 3 nos, pron. adj.pl.4 antipode, n. m. 5 nous, pron. nom. 6 &, conj. 7 peut-être, adv. 8 croire, v.5.9 eux, pron.nom.

I bouteille, n. f. 2 table, n. f.

1 docilité, n. f. 2 vertu, n. f. 3 mais, conj. 4 ascendant, n. m. 5 qu'on donne. 6 foi, pron. nom. 7 foiblesse, n. f.

I moi, pron. nom. 2 objet, n. m. 3 baiffable, adj.

the ambitious I man I never 3 looks 2 behind himself

there I are I amongst men 2 many 3 fools 4.

it I was I towards the river 2 that 3 I faw 4 your 5 brother 6.

I ambitieux, n. m. 2 regarder, v. 1. 3 jamais, adv. 4 lui, pron. nom.

1 il y a. 2 homme, n. m. 3. plusieurs, adj. plur. 4 Sot,

I c'eft. 2 rivière, n. f. 3 que, conj. 4 voir, v. 3. 5 votre, pron. adj. 6 frère, n. m.

Prepositions of Order.

These Prepositions are Avant, before. après, after.

entre, between. depuis, fince, from.

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

We fee I nothing 2 now 3 a days 3, but 4 what others have feen 4 before us 5.

I have done 2 it 1 before you was 3 born 3.

Noah 1 lived 2 before and 3 after the flood 4.

we are between hope I and fear 2.

fome 1 books 2 are 3 from the beginning to the end, nothing but 3 a heap 4 of errors 5.

1 Voir, v. 3. 2 rien, n. m. 3 aujourd'bui, adv. 4 que d'autres n'aient vu. 5 nous, pron. nom. pl.

1 le, pron. conj. m. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 naître, v. 5.

1 Noé, n. m. 2 wivre, v. 4. 3 &, conj. 4 deluge, n. m.

I espérance, n. f. 2 crainte,

1 quelque, adj. 2 livre, n. m. 3 ne sont depuis un bout jusqu'à l'autre que. 4 tiffu, n. m. 5 erreur, n. f.

Prepositions of Union.

These Prepositions are Avec, with. felon, according to. fuivant, according to. par, upon, by.

outre, besides. durant, during. pendant, during.

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

The great I travel 2 with I Grand, n. m. 2 voyager. "numerous 3 attendants 4.

v. 1. 3 nombr-eux, euse, adj. 4 cortège, n. m.

a good

a good 1 Christian 2 ought 3 to live 4 according to the maxims 5 of the gofpel 6.

who 4 fwear 5 easily 6 upon 7 what 8 is most sacred 8.

we may 1 displease 2 by 3 our 4 good 5 qualities 6, and 7 please 8 by 9 our bad ones 9.

how I much I have you to 2 fpend 3 every 4 day 4?

to I succeed 2 at 3 court 3, besides 4 merit, one must have 4 a powerful 5 protection 6.

the enemies I have remained 2 in 3 their 4 camp 5, during 6 the campaign 7.

the ant 1 makes 2 during 3 the fummer 4, the provifions 5 she 6 wants 6 during the winter 7. n. m. 3 devoir, v. 3. 4 vivre, v. 4. 5 maxime, n. f. 6 évangile, n. m.

1 devoir, v. 3. 2 se mésier de, v. 1. 3 ceux, pron. nom. m. and plur. 4 qui. 5 jurer, v. 6 aisément, adv. 7 par, prep. 8 ce qu'il y a de plus sacré.

1 pouvoir, v. 3. 2 déplaire, v. 5. 3 par, prep. 4 nos, pron. adj. pl. 5 b-on, onne, adj. 6 qualité, n. f. 7 &, conj. 8 plaire, v. 5. 9 par nos mauvaises.

1 combien, adv. 2 à, prep. 3 dépenser, v. 1. 4 par jour.

1 pour, prep. 2 réussir, v. 2. 3 à la cour. 4 il faut, outre le mérite, avoir. 5 puissant, adj. 6 protection, n. f.

1 ennemi, n. m. 2 demeurer, v.
1. conjugated with être in its comp. 3 dans, prep. 4 leur, pron. adj. 5 camp, n. m. 6 durant, prep. 7 campagne, n. f.

1 fourmi, n. f. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 pendant, prep. 4 été, n. m. 5 provision, n. f. 6 dont elle a besoin. 7 biver, n. m.

Prepositions of Separation.

Sans, without. excepté, except, fave.

hors, except.
hormis, except.

are the prepositions of separation.

t

to

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

People 1 of quality 2 feldom 3 go out 3 without a fervant 4.

a woman 1 may 2 please 3 without beauty 4, but 5 not 5 without sense 6.

all 1 is conjectural 2, except 3 the geometrical 5 demonstrations 4.

the law 1 of Mahomet permits 2 every 3 thing 3, except 4 wine 5.

except 1 you 2, all 3 is indifferent 5 to 4 me 4. 1 gens, n. m. plur. 2 distinction, n. f. 3 ne sortent guères. 4 domestique.

1 femme, n. f. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 plaire, v. 5. 4 beauté, n. f. 5 mais non pas, 6 raison, n. f.

1 tout, n. m. 2 conjectural, adj. 3 excepté. 4 démonfiration, n. f. 5 géométrique, adj.

1 l-oi, plur. oix, n. f. 2 permettre, v. 4. 3 tout, n. m. 4 bors. 5 vin, n. m.

1 hormis. 2 vous, pron. nom. 3 tout, n. m. 4 me, pron. conj. 5 indifférent, adj.

Prepositions of Opposition.

Contre, against. nonobstant, notwithstanding. malgré, in spite of. are the prepositions of opposition.

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

The honest 1 man 2 does not speak 3 against truth 4. in spite of my 1 care 2, I have lost 3 my law suit 4.

the wicked 1 does not respect 2 the churches 3; he commits 4 wickedness 5 therein 6, notwithstanding the sacredness 7 of those 8 places 9. 1 honnête, adj. 2 homme, n. m. 3 parler, v. 1. 4 wérité, n. f.

1 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 2 foins, n. m. pl. 3 perdre, V. 4. 4 procès, n. m.

1 méchant, n. m. 2 respecter, v. 1. 3 église, n. f. 4 commettre, v. 4. 5 crime, n. m. 6 y, pron. conj. 7 sainteté, n. f. 8 ces, pron. adj. 9 l-ieu, plur. ieux, n. m.

Prepositions of End.

Envers, towards.
touchant, about.
are the prepositions of end.

pour, for.

Exercises

Exercises upon these Prepositions.

Good 1 education 2 teaches 3 how 4 to behave 4 towards every 5 body 5.

what I have you written 2 about religion 3?

I am come I to 2 fee 4 you

he passes 1 for 2 the eldest 3.

n. f. 3 enseigner, v. 1. 4 à se bien comporter. 5 tout le monde.

1 que, pron. nom. m. 2 écrire, v. 4. 3 religion, n. f.

vous, pron. conj. 4 voir, v.3.

1 passer, v. 1. 2 pour, prep. 3 aîné, n. m.

Prepositions of Specification.

These Prepositions are à, de, and en. To shew all their different uses is not a very easy matter; they are sometimes englished by a preposition, and sometimes without. I shall treat here of each of them separately, taking care to exemplify them, before I give exercises upon them.

The preposition à englished without a preposition.

Un lit à colonnes.
un pays à pâturages.
un moulin à poudre.
une arme à feu.
une figure à genou.
une fille à marier.
aller à grands pas.
un bonnet à la Turque.
un pot à l'eau.

A four-posted bed.
a pasture country.
a powder-mill.
a fire-arm.
a kneeling figure:
a marriageable girl.
to walk very fast.
a Turkish bonnet.
a water-pot.

Exercises.

England 1 is a corn 3 country 2.

I have bought I this 2 morning 3 some tea 5 spoons

hand 2 mills 1 are very 3 useful 4.

it i is 1 a dispute 2 never 3 to be ended 3. 1 Angleterre, n. f. 2 pays, n. m. 3 bled, n. m.

adj. m. 3 matin, n. m. 4 cuillère, n. f. 5 thé, n. m.

1 moulin, n. m. 2 bras, n. m. 3 fort, adv. 4 utile, adj.

i c'est. 2 dispute, n. f. 3 à ne jamais finir.

5

I have lent 2 him I two 3 Chinese 5 designs 4.

do you love 1 onion 3 fauce

where I have you put 2 the I ou, adv. 2 mettre, v. 4. 3 ink 4 bottle 3?

1 lui, pron. conj. 2 prêter, v. 1. 3 deux, adj. pl. 4 deffein, n. m. 5 Chinois, adj.

I aimer, v. 1. 2 fauce, n. f. 3 oignon, n. m.

bouteille, n. f. 4 enere, n. f.

à englished by to.

Chambres à louer. bois à couper. bon à manger. vendre à l'enchère. Rooms to let. wood to cut down. good to eat. to fell to the best bidder.

Exercises.

There 1 is 1 a house 2 to 3 be fold 3 in 4 our 5 street

is I there I a garden 2 to let 3 here 4?

are you inclined 1 to help 3 me 2?

he is disposed I to serve 3 you z.

I shall go i soon 2 to my 3 country-house 4?

1 Il y a. 2 maison, n. f. 3 à vendre. 4 dans, prep. 5 notre, pron. adj. 6 rue, n.f.

1 y a-t-il. 2 jardin, n. m. 3 louer, v. 1. 4 ici, adv.

1 porter, v. 1. 2 me, pron. conj. 3 aider, v. 1.

I disposer, v. 1. 2 vous, pron. conj. 3 servir, v. 2.

I aller, v. 1. 2 bientôt, adv. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4 maison de campagne, n. f.

à englished by for.

Un carrosse à six places. crier à l'aide.

A coach for fix people. to cry for help.

Exercifes.

There I is I in 2 this 3 inn 4 a stable 5 for thirty 6 horfes 7.

Illy a. 2 dans, prep. 3 cette, pron. adj. f. 4 auberge, n. f. 5 écurie, n. f. 6 trente, adj. und. 7 chev-al, plur. aux, n. m.

we keep I a table 2 for twenty 3 people 4.

I tenir, v. 2. 2 table, n. f. 3 vingt, adj. und. 4 couvert,

à englished

à englished by after.

Pardonner à l'Italienne.

vivre à l'Angloise.

to forgive after the Italian manner.

to live after the English way.

Exercises.

I have ordered 1 my 2 taylor 3 to 4 make 6 me 5 a cap 7 after 8 the Turkish manner 8.

they live 1 after 2 the French way 2.

1 ordonner à, v.1.2 mon, pron. adj. m. 3 tailleur, n. m. 4 de, prep. 5 me, pron. conj. 6 faire, v.5.7 bonnet, n. m. 8 à la Turque.

I vivre, v. 4. 2 à la Françoise.

à englished by on.

Route à droite. une maison à gauche. Road on the right. a house on the left.

Exercises .-

To 1 go 2 to Putney, you 3 must take 3 the road 4 on 5 the left 5.

go I strait along I, and 2 turn 3 on 4 the right 4. il faut que vous preniez. 4 chemin, n. m. 5 à gauche.

1 allez tout droit. 2 &, conj. 3 tourner, v. 1, 4 à droite.

à englished by at.

Il est à Oxford. He is at Oxford. demeurez vous à Cambridge? do you live at Cambridge?

Exercises.

The scene I is at Paris.

I have staid 1 fix 2 months 3 at Lyons 4.

I Scene, n. f.

1 demeurer, v. 1. 2 fix, adj. und. 3 mois, n. m. 4 Lyon; n. m.

where 1 did he end 2 his 3 1 où, adv. 2 finir, v. 2. 3 ses, days 4? at Rome. pron. adj. pl. 4 jour, n. m.

à englished by with.

Une table à tiroirs. une canne à lorgnette. A table with drawers. • a cane with a fpying-glass.

Exercises.

Exercises.

I have a cap I with 2 a 1 Bonnet, n. m. 2 à aigrette. plume of feathers on it 2.

why I do you despise 2 my 3 house 4; it 5 is 5 a house with 6 a yard, inner yard and a garden 6.

I pourquoi, adv. 2 méprifer, v. 1. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4 maison, n. f. 5 c'est. 6 à cour, baffe cour & jardin.

à englished by in.

Un procureur à la cour du banc du Roi. un chapeau à la mode.

An attorney in the court of King's bench. a hat in the mode.

Exercises.

My 1 fifter 2 is married 3 to 4 Mr. Durel, a councellor 5 in 6 the court of King's bench 6.

all 1 my 2 cleaths 3 are in the mode 4.

1 ma, pron. adj. f. 2 sæur, n. f. 3 marier, v. 1. 4 à, prep. 5 avocat. 6 à la cour du banc du Roi.

I t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 2 mes, pron. adj. pl. 3 habit, n. m. 4 mode, n. f.

à englished by the preposition by.

pas à pas.

Deux à deux. Two by two. step by step.

Exercises.

We went 1 to 2 meet him 2, and 3 walked 4 two by two.

when I we met 3 them 2, they were walking three 4 by three.

I shall follow 2 you I step 3 by step.

I Aller, v. I. 2 au devant de lui. 3 &, conj. 4 marcher, v. 1.

1 quand, adv. 2 les, pron. conj. pl. 3 rencontrer, v. 1. 4 trois, adj. und.

1 wous, pron. conj. 2 suivre, v. 4. 3 pas, n. m.

The preposition de englished without a preposition.

Quelque chose de bon. rien de mauvais.

Something good. nothing bad.

Exercises

Exercises.

He has always 1 something 2 wonderful 3 to 4 tell 6 us 5?

is I there I any 2 one 2 wife
- 3 amongst 4 them 5?

have you nothing 1 good 2 to tell us?

this 1 room 2 is five 3 feet 3 longer 4 than 5 the other 6.

he is more I than half I dead 2.

1 Toujours, adv. 2 quelque choje, pron. nom. m. 3 de merweilleux. 4 à, prep. 5 nous, pron. conj. 6 dire. v. 4.

1 y a-t-il. 2 quelqu'un, pron. nom. m. 3 de fage. 4 parmi, prep. 5 eux, pron. nom. m.

I rien, pron. nom. m. 2 b-on, onne, adj.

chambre, n. f. 3 de cinq pieds. 4 l-ong, ongue, adj. 5 que, conj. 6 autre, pron. nom. m. and f.

1 plus d'à demi. 2 mourir, v.

De englished by the preposition by.

Voyager de nuit.
plus grand d'un pouce.

To travel by night. taller by an inch.

Exercises.

I am fhorter 1 than 2 he 3 by 4 two inches 4.

1 Moins grand. 2 que, conj. 4 lui, pron. nom. m. 4 de deux pouces.

I love 1 to 2 travel 3 by night 4.

1 aimer, v. 1. 2 à, prep. 3 voyager, v. 1. 4 nuit, n. f.

De englished by with.

Donner de mauvaise grace. courir de toutes ses forces.

To give with a bad grace. to run with all one's might.

Exercises.

Do I these 2 things 3 with a good 4 grace 5.

why 1 do you point z at 2 me 3 with 4 your hand 4? pl. 3 chose, n. f. 4 b-on, onne, adj. 5 grace, n. f.

1 pourquoi, adv. 2 me, pron. conj. 3 montrer, v. 1. 4,de la main.

he

he has had the impudence 1 to 2 strike 4 me 3 with 5 his cane 5.

I beckoned 2 him 1 with 3 my head 3.

1 impudence, n. f. 2 de, prep. 3 me, pron. conj. 4 frapper, v. 1. 5 de sa canne, n. f.

I lui, pron. conj. 2 faire figne, v. 5. 3 de la tête.

De englished by for.

Mourir de chagrin.

To die for grief. to cry for fear.

Exercises.

If 1 you fall 2 fick 3, I shall die 4 for grief 5.

I thought I that 2 he was 3 willing 3 to strike 5 me 4, and 6 I cried 7 for fear 8. si, conj. 2 tomber, v. 1. 3 malade, adj. 4 mourir, v. 2. 5 chagrin, n. m.

vouloir, v. 5. 2 que, conj. 3 vouloir, v. 3. 4 me, pron. conj. 5 frapper, v. 1. 6 &, conj. 7 crier, v. 1. 8 peur, n. f.

De englished by out of and from.

Bristr de dépit. d'un bout à l'autre. du bien au mal. To break out of spite. from one end to the other. from good to evil.

Exercises.

He has broke 1 all 2 my 3 china 4 out of spite 5.

have read 1 your 2 book 3 from one end to the other.

ur 1 embassador 2 is come
3 back 3 from 4 Rome.

hen 1 will your fifter 2 return 3 from her 4 countryhouse 5? r Caffer, v. 1. 2 tout, adj. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4 porcelaine, n. f. 5 dépit, n. m.

i lire, v. 4. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 livre, n. m.

I notre, pron. adj. 2 ambaffadeur, n. m. 3 revenir, v. 2. 4 de, prep.

1 quand, adv. 2 fæur, n. f. 3 rewenir, v. 2. 4 fa, pron. adj. f. 5 maison de campagne, n. f.

De englished by of.

vie de plaire. sin de manger.

dj.

on,

on.

+,de

he

Defire of pleafing.

G 2

Exercises

Exercises.

The king I has formed 2 the defign 3 of making 4 war 5 against 6 the French 6.

I have a great 1 desire 2 of travelling 3.

he has the art 1 of pleasing 2 every 3 body 3.

1 Roi, n. m. 2 former, v. 1. 3 dessein, n. m. 4 faire. 5 guerre, n. f. 6 aux François.

I grand, adj. 2 desir, n. m., 3 woyager, v. I.

1 art, n. m. 2 plaire à, v. 5. 3 tout le monde.

The Preposition en englished without a Preposition.

Une femme en couche. un bonnet en broderie. une cheminée en marbre. un maître en fait d'armes. une carpe en étuvée. un ornement en ar. A lying-in woman. an embroidered cap. a marble-chimney. a fencing-master. a stewed carp. a gold ornament.

Exercises.

We have bought 1 a 2 damask suit of hangings 2. there 1 are 1 twelve 2 marble chimnies in 3 my 4 new 5 house 6.

is the fencing-master come 1? do you love I stewed carps?

1 Achetter, V. 1. 2 une tenturi en damas.

dans, prep. 4 ma, pron. adj. f. 5 neu-f, we, adj. 6 mai/on, n. f.

I venir, V. 2. I aimer, V. I.

En englished by the Preposition in.

Un mot en usage.
une vigne en steur.
une troupe en quatre colonnes.
un ouvrage en six volumes.
un pied en longueur.
un magistrat en robe.

A word in use.

a vine in blossom.

a troop in four columns.

a work in six volumes.

a foot in length.

a magistrate in his robes.

Exercises.

You have revived 1 words 2 that 3 were no 4 more 4 in use 5. mot, n. m. 3 qui, pronplus, adv. 5 usage, n. m. I faw 1 yesterday 2 many 3 apple-trees 4 in blossom 5.

he has composed 1 a comedy 2 in five 3 acts 4.

this 1 table 2 is two 3 feet 4 in length, and 5 a foot and a half 6 in breadth 7.

he is a doctor 1 in divinity

plusieurs, adj plur. 4 pommier, n. m. 5 steur, n. f.

n. f. 3 cinq, adj. und. 4. atte, n. m.

n. f. 3 deux, adj. und. 4 pied, n. m. 5 &, conj. 6 demi, adj. 7 largeur, n. f.

1 docteur, n. m. 2 théologie, n. f.

En englished by as and like.

Se conduire en étourdi. penser en Anglois. se comporter en honnête homme. To behave as a rash man. to think as an English man, to behave like an honest man.

Exercises.

Go 1 to war 2, and behave 3 like a man 4 of courage

what I opinion 2 can 3 one have of a man who 4 behaves every 5 where 5 like a fool 6. 1 Aller à, v. 1. 2 guerre, n. f. 3 se comporter, v. 1. 4 homme, n.m.5 courage, n.m.

1 qu-el, elle, pron. adj. 2 opinion, n. f. 3 pouvoir, v. 3. 4 qui, pron. 5 partout, adv. 6 insensé, n. m.

En englished by into.

Traduire en François.

To translate into French.

Exercises.

The Bible 1 has been translated 2 into Welch 3.

the 1 Septuagint 1 have translated the Holy 2 Bible into Greek 3. 1 Bible, n. f. 2 traduire, v. 4. 3 Gallois, n. m.

les Septante. 2 faint, adj. 3 Grec, n. m.

En before the French Participle active.

Tomber, en courant. se jauver, en fuyant.

rever, en dormant.

m. 4

(aw

To fall, as one runs.
to make one's escape by
running away.

to dream in one's fleep.

G. 3

Exercises.

Exercises.

- I dream 1 every 2 night 2 1 Rever, v. 1. 2 toutes les in 3 my sleep 3, but 4 you dream, when 5 you are awake 5.
- I love 1 to 2 read 2, as 3 I dine 3.
- you may I tell 3 me 2 your 4 reasons 5, as 6 you go 6.
- in speaking 1 thus, 2, she wept 3 bitterly 4.
- will you tell I me her 2 history 3, when 4 we go away 4?
- he caught 1 cold 1, when 2 he bathed himself 2.
- I have loft 1 my 2 handkerchief 3, as 4 I was coming 4.
- I have improved 1 by 2 my studies 2.
- he was very I much I furprised 2 to 3 see me again 3.

- nuits. 3 en dormant. 4 mais, conj. 5 en veillant.
- 1 aimer, v. 1. 2 à lire. 3 en dinant.
- I pouvoir, v. 3. 2 me, pron. conj. 3 dire, v. 4. 4 vos, pron. adj. pl. 5 raison, n. f. 6 en marchant.
- 1 parler, v. 1. 2 ainfi, adv. 3 pleurer, v. I. 4 amèrement, adv.
- 1 dire, v. 4. 2 fon, pron. adj. 3 bistoire, n. f. 4 en nous en allant.
- 1 s'enrhumer, v. 1. 2 en se baignant.
- I perdre, v. 4. 2 mon, pron. adj. m. 3 mouchoir, n. m. 4 en venant.
- 1 faire des progrès, v. 5. 2 en étudiant.
- 1 bien, adv. 2 surprendre, v. 6. 3 en me renvoyant.

Of CONJUNCTIONS.

We have about fifty-three Conjunctions, which may be divided into conjunctions copulative, augmentative, alternate, hypothetical, adversative, extensive, periodical, motival, conclusive, explicative, transitive, and conductive.

Conjunctions copulative.

These Conjunctions are et, and; and ni, nor, neither. The last is always repeated in the sentence, and the first is never multiplied but when it is placed at the head of a fentence, as

David

David étoit roi et prophete.

et le pere, & la mere, et le fils, & la fille, & tous les parens jont riches.

vous n'avez ni amis, ni enne-

David was a king and a prophet.

the father, the mother, the fon, the daughter, and all the relations are rich. you have neither friends, nor foes.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

His 1 father 2 and 3 mother 3 have forfaken 5 him 4.

correct 1 thy 2 fon 3, and he shall give 5 thee 4 rest 6.

one I generation 2 passes 3 away 3, and another 4 generation cometh 5, but 6 the earth 7 abideth 8 for 9 ever 9.

his 1 friends 1 and 2 foes 2 laugh 3 at 3 him 4.

his 1 brothers 1, fifters 2, cousins 3, and all 4 his 5 relations 6, are indifferent 8 to 7 him 7.

neither beauty 1 nor money 2 moves 3 you 3.

he I has I neither vices 2 nor virtues 3. n. m. 3 & sa mère, 4 le, pron. conj. 5 abandonner, v. 1.

adj. m. 3 fils, n. m. 4 te, pron. conj. 5 donner, v. 1. 6 repos, n. m.

1 un, adj. 2 génération, n. f. 3 passer, v. 1. 4 une autre. 5 wenir, v. 2. 6 mais, conj. 7 terre, n. f. 8 demeurer, v. 1. 9 pour toujours.

1 & ses amis. 2 & ses ennemis. 3 se mocquer de, v. 1. 4 lui, pron. nom.

1 & fes frères. 2 & fes sæurs.
3 & ses cousins. 4 t-out,
plur. m. ous, adj. 5 ses,
pron. adj. pl. 6 par-ent,
pl. ens, n. m. 7 lui, pron.
conj. 8 indiffér-ent, pl. m.
ens, adj.

I beauté, n. f. 2 argent, n. m. 3 ne vous touche.

1 il n'a. 2 vice, n. m. 3 vertu, n. f.

Conjunctions Augmentative.

These Conjunctions are deplus, besides; and d'ailleurs, besides, otherwise; both of which may sometimes be placed

after the Verb, but commonly appear at the head of the words they connect with those that precede, as

Il l'a beaucoup loué; de plus il l'a récompensé.

tous vos amis vous en prient; d'ailleurs votre honneur y est intéressé.

c'est un avare, qui a d'ailleurs quelques bonnes qualités. He has praised him much; besides he has rewarded him.

all your friends beg it of you; besides your honour is concerned therein.

he is a covetous man, but has otherwise some good qualities.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

You have beauty 1, wit 2, learning 3; besides you are of a good 4 family 5; with 6 all 7 these 8 advantages 9 you 10 cannot well mis making 10 your 11 fortune 12.

he will certainly I succeed 2; for 3 he is rich 4, and of one 5 of the best 6 families 7 in 8 the 8 kingdom 9: besides he has 10 many 11 powerful 12 friends 13.

he fell 1 in a passion 1 against 2 him 3 without 4 reason 5; besides he struck 7 him 6.

he I is I a blunt 3 man 2, but 4 otherwise has a 5 great deal 5 of probity 6. 1 Beauté, n. f. 2 esprit, n. m. 3 savoir, n. m. 4 b-on, onne, adj. 5 famille, n. f. 6 avec, prep. 7 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 8 ces, pron. adj. pl. 9 avantage, n. m. 10 vous ne pouvez manquer de faire. 11 votre, pron. adj. 12 fortune, n. f.

1 certainement, adv. 2 réussir, v. 2. 3 car, conj. 4 riche, adj. 5 un. adj. 6 meilleur, adj. 7 famille, n. f. 8 du. 9 royaume, n. m. 10 avoir, v. 3. 11 plusieurs, adj. pl. m. and f. 12 puissant, adj. 13 ami, n. m.

prep. 2 lui, pron. nom. m. 4 sans, prep. 5 raison, n. f. 6 le, pron. conj. m. 7 frapper, v. I.

brusque, adj. 4 qui, pron. 5 beaucoup, adv. 6 probité, n.f.

Conjunctions Alternate.

These Conjunctions are ou, or; finon, else, otherwise; and tantot, sometimes. As they answer almost in every respect.

respect to their English, it seems to me needless to exemplify them.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

Grant 1 me 2 this 3 favour 4, or refuse 6 it 5 me quickly 7.

come 1 to 2 day 2, or don't come at 3 all 3. tell 1 me yes 2, or no 3.

give 1 me those 2 verses 3, or give 4 me leave 4to copy 5 them 6.

obey 1, otherwise you shall be punished 2.

fometimes he loads 2 me 1 with 3 caresses 4, and 5 fometimes he won't speak 7 to 6 me 6.

fometimes I go 1 to see 3 him 2, and fometimes it 4 is 4 he 5 who 6 comes 7 to fee me.

1 Accorder, v. 1. 2 moi. 3 cette, pron. adj. -f. 4 faveur, n. f. 5 la, pron. conj. f. 6 refuser, v. 1. 7 promptement, adv.

I venir, v. 2. 2 aujourd'hui, adv. 3 dutout, adv.

1 dire, v. 4. 2 oui, adv. 3 non, adv.

I donner, V. I. 2 ces, pron. conj. pl. 3 vers, n. m. 4permettre, v. 4. 5 les, pron. conj. pl. 6 copier, v. I.

1 obéir, v. 2. 2 punir, v. 2.

1 me, pron. conj. 2 accabler. v. 1. 3 de, prep. 4 caresse, n. f. 5 &, conj. 6 me, pron. conj. 7 parler, v. 1.

I aller, v. 1. 2 le, pron. conj. m. 3 voir, v. 3. 4 c'eft. 5 lui, pron. nom. 6 qui, pron. 7 venir, v. 2.

Hypothetical Conjunctions.

These Conjunctions are Si, if, whether. quand, when. foit, whether.

pourvu, provided. a moins, unless. fauf, with this proviso.

They must always be placed at the head of what they join; the two first govern the indicative; the three following the conjunctive, with the conjunction que; and the last the infinitive, with the preposition à, as

Je verrai la princesse, si elle vient ici.

jeele ferois, quand même vous I would do it, even were vous y opposeriez.

I shall see the princess if she comes here.

you to oppose it.

j'irai G 5

j'irai à l'ennemi, pourvû que vous me montriez l'exemple.

il promit tout, sauf à faire ses exceptions.

I shall go to the enemy, provided you shew me the example.

he promised all, with this proviso, that he might make his exceptions.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

Our 1 foldiers 2 will be courageous 3, if 4 they be well 5 commanded 6.

we don't know 1 whether 2 we are just 3 before 4 God 5.

I would ferve 2 him 1, if 3 even 4 he would 5 not.

whether 1 it be 1 reason 2, or 3 whim 4, she loves 6 him 5.

I shall always 1 be a 2 philosopher 2, whether 3 fortune 4 smiles 6 on 5 me 5 or 7 not 7.

they will act 1, provided 2 they are paid 3.

you will never 2 obtain 1
what 3 you defire 4 of 5
him 5, unless 6 you speak
8 to 7 him 7 before 9 witnesses 10.

I promise 2 to 1 you 1 to come 3 to 4 your house 4, unless 5 an unforeseen 7 accident 6 happens 8.

I grant 1 all 2 for 3 the prefent 3, with 4 this pron. m. 3 courag-eux, euse, adj. 4 si, conj. 5 bien, adv. 6 commander, v. 1.

1 savoir, v. 3. 2 si, conj. 3 juste, adj. 4 devant, prep. 5 Dieu, n. m.

v. 2. 3 quand, conj. 4 meme, adv. 5 vouloir, v. 3.

I foit. 2 raison, n. f 3 soit. 4 caprice, n. m. 5 le, pron. conj. 6 aimer, v. 1.

1 toujours, adv. 2 philosophe. 3 soit que. 4 fortune, n. f. 5 me, pron. conj. 6 rire, v. 4. 7 ou non.

1 agir, v. 2. 2 pourvu que, conj. 3 payer, v. 1.

1 obtenir, v. 2. 2 jamais, adv. 3 ce que, pron. nom. 4 souhaiter, v. 1. 5 de lui. 6 à moins que, conj. 7 lui, pron. conj. 8 parler, v. 1. 9 devant, prep. 10 témoin, n. m.

v. 4. 3 se rendre, v. 6. 4 chez vous. 5 à moins que. 6 accident, pl. ens, n. m. 7 imprévu, adj. 8 n'arrive.

1 accorder, v. 1. 2 tout, n. m. 3 pour le present. 4 sauf à vise, 1

viso, that I shall make 4 my 6 exceptions 7 afterwards 5.

faire. 5 ensuite, adv. 6 mes, pron. adj. pl. 7 exception,

Conjunctions Adversative.

These Conjunctions are Quoique, aitho'. bienque, altho'. mais, but. cependant, nevertheless.

pourtant, however, &c. néanmoins, nevertheless, &c. toutefois, however, &c.

The two first govern the conjunctive; the third must be placed at the head of the phrase it joins to the foregoing one; and the others may come either at the head of the phrase they join, or after the verb, or between the auxiliary and participle passive, as

qu'il, or quoi qu'il soit pauvre.

cet ouvrage est long, mais il est nécessaire.

Lucinde a de l'esprit; cependant elle me déplait.

on vous blame; vous avez pourtant raison.

il a toutefois réussi.

Il n'est point malheureux, bien He is not unhappy, tho' he be poor.

> this work is long, but it is necessary.

> Lucinda is witty; nevertheless she displeases me. you are blamed; neverthe-

less you are in the right, he has however fucceeded.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

He is very 1 poor 2, altho' 3 his 4 relations 5 be very rich 6.

you are not happy 1, tho' 2 you be rich.

this I work 2 will perhaps 3 be a 4 little 4 dry 5, but it will be useful 6.

he is rich, nevertheless I he horrows 2 from 3 every 4 body 4.

1 Très, adv. 2 pauvre, adj. 3 quoique, conj. 4 ses, pron. adj. pl. 5 par-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 6 niche, adj.

1 heur-eux, euse, adj. 2 bienque, conj.

1 cet, pron. adj. m. 2 ouvrage, n. m. 3 peut-être. adv. 4 un peu. 5 f-ec, eche, adj. 6 utile, adj.

I cependant. 2 emprunter, V. I. 3 de, prep. 4 tout le monde.

altho' he speaks I well 2, he however 3 persuades 4 no 5 body 5.

there 1 are 1 bad 2 books 3, which 4 however 6 amuse 5 the reader 7.

Damon has, all 1 his lifetime 1, been the fport 2 of passions 3; however 4 he 5 knew how 5 to overcome 6 that 7 of gaming 8. pourtant, conj. 4 persuader, v. 1. 5 personne, pron. nom.

1 il y a. 2 mauvais, adj. 3 livre, n. m. 4 qui, pron. 5 amuser, v. 1. 6 né anmoins, conj. 7 lecteur, n. m.

1 toute sa vie. 2 jouet, n. m. 3 passion, n. f. 4 toutesois, conj. 5 il sut. 6 vaincre, v. 6. 7 celle, pron. nom. f. 8 jeu, n. m.

Conjunctions Extensive.

These Conjunctions are Jusque, to, even to. encore, and yet. aussi, also. même, even.

tant, both.
nonplus, neither, no more.
enfin, in a word.

As these and the remaining Conjunctions, except que, answer almost in every respect to their English, I shall not lose time in exemplifying them.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

He has drank 1 the cup 2 to 3 the very dregs 3.

he i suffered himself to be intreated for a long while 1; and 2 yet 2 he 3 did it with 3 a 4 bad grace 4.

the enemies 1 have retired 2 in 3 disorder 4; they have also 5 abandoned 6 their 7 artillery 8.

you ask 2 for 2 it 1; I ask for it asso 3.

he passes 1 for 2 a selfish 3, even 4 for a roguish 5 man 1 Boire, v. 5. 2 calice, n. m. 3 jusqu'à la lie.

il a été longtems à se faire prier. 2 encore, conj. 3 né l'a-t-il fait que de. 4 mauvaise grace.

n. m. 5 aussi, conj. 6 abandonner, v. 1. 7 leur, pron. adj. 8 artillerie, n. f.

1 la, pron. conj. f. 2 demander, v. 1. 3 aussi, conj.

1 passer, v. 1. 2 pour, prep. 3 intéresse, adj. 4 mone, conj. 5 fripon, n. m.

the

fhe i is i a lady 2 who 3 pleafes 4 every 5 body 5, both 6 women and men 6.

you have not found 1 the master 2, nor 3 the servant 4 neither 5.

my 2 meaning 3 no 4 more 4 than 5 he 5.

Lucinda 1 is lively 2, witty 3, generous 4, in 5 a word 5 she possesses 6 all 7 forts 8 of good 9 qualities 10. pron. 4 plaire à, v. 5. 5 tout le monde. 6 tant aux femmes qu'aux hommes.

1 trouver, v. I. 2 maître, n. m. 3 ni, conj. 4 domestique, n. m. 5 nonplus, conj.

pron. adj. f. 3 pensée, n. f. 4 nonplus, conj. 5 que lui.

1 Lucinde, n. f. 2 enjoué, adj. 3 spiritu-el, elle, adj. 4 génér-eux, euse, adj. 5 ensin, conj. 6 posséder, v. 1.7 tout, adj. 8 sorte, n. f. 9 b-on, onne, adj. 10 qualité, n. f.

Periodical Conjunctions.

These Conjunctions are Lorsque, when.

desque, as soon as, when. tandisque, whilst.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

You will obtain 1 favours 2, when 3 the 4 prime-minister 4 will ask 6 them 5 for 7 you 8.

don't fail 1 to 2 come 3, when 4 I 5 shall fend for you 5.

you i must 1 learn 2 two 3 fables 4, as 5 soon as 5 you 6 have done writing 6.

who I can z refuse 3, when 4 a king 5 requests 6? 1 Obtenir, v. 2. 2 grace, n. f. 3 lorsque, conj. or quand, conj. 4 le prémier ministre. 5 les, pron. conj. pl. 6 demander, v. 1. 7 pour, prep. 8 vous, pron. nom.

1 manquer, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 venir, v. 2. 4 quand, conj. or lorsque, conj. 5 je vous enverrai chercher.

v. 6. 3 deux. adj. 4 fable, n. f. 5 defque, conj. 6 vous aurez sini d'écrire.

1 qui est ce qui. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 refuser, v. 1. 4 desque, conj. 5 roi, n. m. 6 de-mander, v. 1.

one I must I strike 2 the iron 3, whilft 4 it 5 is 5 hot 6.

I il faut. 2 battre, v. 4. 3 fer, n. m. 4 tandisque, conj. 5 il eft. 6 chaud, adj.

Motival Conjunctions.

These Conjunctions are Parceque, because. puisque, fince. car, for. d'autant que, fince.

comme, fince. aust, by reason of. attendu, for the sake of. afin, that.

the last whereof govern the conjunctive, with the Conjunction que, and the infinitive with the preposition de.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

We I must I forgive 2 our 3 Ill faut 2 pardonner à, v. I. enemies 4, because 5 God 6 bids 7 us fo to do 7.

we shall leave 2 you I alone 3, fince 4 you don't like 5 our 6 company 7.

all 1 men 2 are mad 3, for 4 they all endeavour 5 to 6 make themselves 6 unhappy 7.

they will certainly 2 furrender 1, fince 3 the conqueror 4 is full 5 of mercy 6.

fince I we can 2 be attacked 3, let 4 us be upon our guards 4.

the has recommended 2 this 3 affair 4 to 1 me 1, by 5 reason of its being 5 of the 3 notre, pl. nos, pron. adj. 4 ennemi, n. m. 5 parceque, conj. 6 Dieu, n. m. 7 nous l'ordonne.

I vous, pron. conj. 2 laisser, v. 1. 3 feul, adj. 4 puifque, conj. 5 aimer, v. 1.6 notre, pron. adj. 7 compagnie, n. f.

I t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 2 bomme, n. m. 3 f-ou, plur. m. oux, adj. 4 car, conj. 5 tacher, v. 1. 6 de se rendre. 7 malheur-eux, euse, adj.

I se rendre, v. 6. 2 surement, adv. 3 d'autant que, conj. 4 vainqueur, n. m. 5 plein, adj. 6 clémence, n. f.

I comme, conj. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 attaquer, v. 1. 4 tenons nous fur nos gardes.

I me, pron. conj. 2 recommander, v. 1. 3 cette, pron. adj. f. 4 affaire, n. f. 5 aufi utmoit . utmost 6 importance 7 to 8 her 9.

they have travelled 1 all 2 night 2 for 3 the fake of the moon 3.

for 1 conveniency's fake 1, fet 2 out 2 to-morrow 3.

let us fet out quickly 1, that 2 we may arrive 3 before 4 the others 5.

let us do I our duty 2, that 3 no 4 body may have reason 4 to 5 blame 7 us 6. est-elle. 6 dernier, adj. 7 conséquence, n. f. 8 pour, prep. 9 elle, pron. nom. f.

1 voyager, v. 1. 2 toute la nuit. 3 attendu le clair de la lune.

1 attendu la commodité. 2 partir, v. 2. 3 demain, adv.

i promptement, adv. 2 afin de, conj. 3 arriver, v. 1. 4 avant, prep. 5 autre, pron. nom.

I faire, v. 5. 2 devoir, n. m. 3 afin que, conj. 4 personne n'ait raison. 5 de, prep. 6 nous, pron. conj. 7 blamer, v. 1.

Conjunctions Conclusive.

These Conjunctions are Done, then.
par consequent, consequently.

ainsi, therefore.
partant, therefore.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

You wish I to 2 see 4 us 3, we 5 must then 5 shew 6 ourselves 6.

the complains 1, he has then 3 used 4 her 2 ill 4.

you have promised z it 1; consequently 3 you 4 cannot 4 refuse 5 it.

he is humane 1 and 2 charitable 3, therefore 4 the poor 5 may 6 hope 7 to be relieved 9 by 8 him 8. 3 nous, pron. conj. pl. 4 woir, v. 3. 5 il faut donc. 6 nous montrer.

pron. conj. f. 3 donc, conj. 4 maltraiter, v. 1.

promettre, v. 4. 3 parconséquent, conj. 4 vous ne pouvez. 5 refuser, v. 1.

thumain, adj. 2 &, conj. 3 charitable, adj. 4 ainst, conj. 5 pauwre, n. m. 6 pouwoir, v. 3. 7 esperer, v. 1.8 d'en, prep. and pron. conj. 9 assister, v. 1.

I have

I have paid 2 you 1 back 2 what 3 I had borrowed 4, therefore 5 we are quit 6.

Vous, pron. conj. 2 payer, V. 1. 3 ce que, pron. nom. 4 emprunter, v. 1. 5 partant, conj. 6 quite, adj.

Conjunctions Explicative.

These Conjunctions are Comme, like, as. entantque, as.

favoir, viz.
furtout, especially.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

They have behaved 1 like z fools 3.

he presented 1 himself 1, as 2 I arrived 3.

Christ 1 has a father 2 as 3 a God 4, and 5 a mother 6 as 7 a man 8.

there 1 are 1 three 2 orders 3 in 4 France, viz. 5 the clergy 6, the nobility 7, and the commons 8.

he is fit 1 for 2 many 3 things 4, especially 5 for 6 war 6. i Se comporter, v. 1.2 comme, conj. 3 f-ou, plur.oux, n.m.

1 fe présenter, v. 1. 2 comme, conj. 3 arriver, v. 1.

n. m. 3 entantque, conj. 4 Dieu, n. m. 5 &, conj. 6 mère, n. f. 7 entantque, conj. 8 homme, n. m.

n. m. 4 en, prep. 5 savoir. 6 clergé, n. m. 7 noblesse, n. f. 8 tiers-état, n. m.

plusieurs, adj. 2 à, prep. 3 plusieurs, adj. m. and f. plur. 4 chose, n. f. 5 surtout, conj. 6 à la guerre.

confequent

COULT TEINLE

Conjunctions Transitive.

These Conjunctions are Or, now. aureste, as for the rest.

pour, as for. quant, as for.

Exercises upon these Conjunctions.

All 1 men 2 are liars 3; now 4, my 5 dear 6 friend 7, you are a man. homme, n. m. 3 ment-eur, euse, adj. 4 or, conj. 5 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 6 cher, adj. 7 ami, n. m.

thew

shew I him 2 the goodness 3 of your 4 cause 5; as 6 for the rest 6, don't forget 7 the resources 8 of money 9.

I i only beg of you to i read 2 my book 3, before 4 you judge of it 4; as for the rest use 5 all your

rights 6.

my brother 1 and 2 fifter 3 made 5 him 4 each 6 a prefent 7; the 8 one 8 gave 9 him a horse 10; as 11 for 11 the other 12, the gave him a fword-knot 13.

the news 1 of the victory 2 is certain 3; as 4 for 4 that 5 of the number 6 of the dead 7, we 8 doubt it

1 montrer, v. 1. 2 lui pron. conj. 3 bonté, n. f. 4 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj, 5 cause, n. f. 6 dureste, conj. 7 oublier, v. 1. 8 ressource, n. f. 9 argent, n. m.

I je ne vous demande que de. 2 lire, v. 4. 3 livre, n. m. 4 avant que d'en juger. 5 se servir de, v. 2. 6 droit,

n. m.

- I frère, n. m. 2 &, conj. 3 Jaur, n. f. 4 lui, pron. conj. 5 faire, v. 5. 6 chacun, pron. nom. 7 prefent, n. m. 8 l'un. 9 donner, v. 1. 10 chev-al, pl. aux, n. m. 11 pour, prep. 12 autre, pron. nom. 13 nœud d'epée,
- I nouvelle, n. f. 2 victoire, n. f. 3 für, adj. 4 quant à. 5 celle, pron. nom. f. 6 nombre, n. m. 7 mort, n. m. 8 on en doute.

The conductive Conjunction que.

This Conjunction being often made use of in French speech, I must be a little particular upon it.

RULE I.

When que comes after a Verb denoting an affirmation, or a kind of certainty, the Verb following must be used in the indicative, as

j'espère qu'il viendra.

Je sais qu'il est malade. I know that he is fick. je conviens qu'il m'a payé. I grant that he has paid me. I hope that he will come.

Exercises upon this Rule.

You know 1 that he is 2 very 1 Savoir, v. 3. 2 se porter, v. 3 well 4. 1. 3 très, adv. 4 bien, adv. I am fure I that he is come 2. I maintain I that he is here

I fur, adj. 2 venir, v. z. I foutenir, v. 2. 2 ici, adv.

we are fure that he is not gone I out I.

I fortir, v. 2.

I think I that he will be here to 2 morrow 2.

I croire, v. 5. 2 demain, adv.

we hope I that you will forgive 2 your 3 daughter 4. 1 espérer, v. 1. 2 pardonner à, v. 1. 3 votre, pron. adj. 4 fille, n. f.

RULE

When que comes after a Verb joined to a negative particle, or denoting doubt, ignorance, fear, defire, or not expressing any thing positive, it governs the conjunctive, as

Je n'espère pas qu'il vienne. je doute qu'il le fasse. je crains qu'il ne s'en aille. je souhaite qu'il le prenne. je veux qu'il revienne.

I don't expect his coming. I doubt his doing it. I fear his going away. I wish that he may take it. I will have him return.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I don't grant I that he has paid 3 me z.

I Convenir, v. 2. 2 me, pron. conj. 3 payer, v. I.

I doubt 1 her 2 being here 2. I fear 1 that 2 he will die 2.

I douter, v. 1. 2 qu'elle soit ici. I craindre, v. 6. 2 qu'il ne

I wish I he may finish 2. I I will have him I fatisfy 3 me.

I fouhaiter, V. I. 2 finir, V. 2. I je veux qu'il. 2 satisfaire,

RULE III.

Que answers sometimes to the English words that or to the end that, how, but, as foon as, without, fince, unless, why, altho' or tho', as, when, and if, as

Approchez vous, que je vous come near, that I may speak parle. que vous êtes changé!

to you. how altered you are!

Tous

vous ne faites que rire.

qu'il boive plus qu'à l'ordinaire, il est malade.

il ne sauroit sortir sans s'enrhumer.

il y a huit jours qu'il est par-

je ne partirai pas que tout ne foit prêt.

que n'obéissez vous à votre maître?

tout habile homme qu'il est, il n'a pu me répondre.

rempli qu'il étoit de préjugés, il nia tout.

comme l'armée étoit rangé en bataille & qu'elle étoit prête à combattre.

quand vous aurez reconnu votre faute, & que vous l'aurez rèparée.

si vous le trouvez, & qu'il vous demande où je suis.

you do nothing but laugh.

as foon as he drinks more than usual, he is fick.

he cannot go out without catching cold.

it is a week fince he has fet out.

I shall not set out, unless every thing be ready.

why don't you obey your mafter?

tho' he is an able man, he could not answer me.

as he was full of prejudices, he denied all.

as the army was drawn in order of battle, and ready to engage.

when you have acknowledged your fault, and made amends for it.

if you find him, and he asks you where I am.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Come 1 here 2 that 3 I may fee 5 you 4.

how 1 different you are 1 from 2 what 3 you was formerly 4!

you I do nothing but I prattle 2 and 3 play 4.

as I foon as he takes I the country 3 air 2, he is cured 4.

mouth 4 without 5 telling 5 a lie 6.

1 Venir, v. 2. 2 ici, adv. 3 que, conj. 4 vous, pron. conj. 5 voir, v. 3.

1 que vous êtes différent, 2 de, prep. 3 ce que, pron. nom. 4 autrefois, adv.

v. 1. 3 &, conj. 4 badiner, v. 1.

1 qu'il prenne. 2 air, n. m. 3 campagne, n. f. 4 guérir, v. 2.

1 il ne fauroit. 2 ouvrir, v. 2. 3 fa, pron. adj. f. 4 bouche, n. f. 5 qu'il ne dife. 6 menfonge, n. m. it I is a fortnight I fince 2 he is returned 3 from 4 Jamaica 5.

I shall not go I out I, unless z you be ready 3.

why I don't you speak 2 more 3 flowly 4?

tho' I he is a child I, he may 2 defend 3 himself 3.

as I he had a good opinion of me 1, he would not believe 2 what 3 they faid 4 against 5 me 6.

just 1 as 1 we had dined 2, and 3 we were ready to go out 3.

when I you have confessed I your 2 crime 3, and 4 I have pardoned you 4.

if 1 you meet 3 him 2, and 4 he speaks to you 4.

1 il y a quinze jours. 2 que, conj. 3 revenir, v. 2. 4 de, prep. 5 Jamaique, n. f.

1 fortir, v. 2. 2 que, conj 3 prêt, adj.

1 que, conj. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 plus, adv. 4 lentement, adv.

I tout enfant qu'il est. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 se defendre,

I prévenu qu'il étoit en ma faveur. 2 croire, v. 5. 3 ce que, pron. nom. 4 dire, v. 4. 5 contre, prep. 6 moi, pron. nom.

1 comme, conj. 2 diner, v. I. 3 & que nous allions fortir.

1 quand vous aurez avoué. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 crime, n. m. 4 & que je vous aurai pardonné.

1 fi, conj. 2 le, pron. conj. m. 3 rencontrer, v. 1. 4 & qu'il vous parle.

OF INTERJECTIONS.

An Interjection is a part of Speech that denotes some sudden emotion of the mind; as joy, grief, fear, hatred, &c. Joy is expressed with the words ah! ha! bon! good! We express grief with the words ha! oh! helas! alas! Our hatred is denoted by the words fi! fi donc! fy upon! We encourage people with the words ça, come on; allons, come on; courage, cheer up.

We shew our admiration with the words ha! ho! heigh! We call with the words hola, he; oh, foho; and we im-

pose filence with the word paix, hush.

Exercises upon the Interjections.

- Good 1! here 2 are 2 news 3 for 4 you 5.
- I have read 1 your 2 first 3 tragedy 4, alas 5! I have read your second 6, oh 7!
- ha 1! how 2 do 1 fear 2 to 3 displease 5 him 4?
- fy 1, fy, you don't think 3 of 2 it 2.
- come 1, let us fet 2 out 2. come, cheer 2 up 2.
- heigh 1! how 2 fine it is 2? oh 1! gentlemen 2, don't go 3 fo 4 fast 5.
- hush I there 2.

- 1 Bon, interj. 2 voila, adv. 3 nouvelle, n. f. 4 pour, prep. 5 vous, pron. nom.
- adj. 3 premier, adj. 4 tragédie, n. f. 5 bélas, interj. 6 second, adj. 7 bola, interj.
- prep. 4 lui, pron. conj. 5 déplaire, v. 5.
- 1 fi, interj. 2 y, pron. conj. 3 penser, v. 1.
- 1 allons, interj. 2 partir, v. 2.
- 1 courage, interj.

- I bo! interj. 2 que c'est beau?
- n. pl. 3 aller, v. 1. 4 fi, adv. 5 vite, adv.

terna off of the

z. filogodi, anti--

· A. B. TOW

to a book pelved ad

e ka y kupikit silu sin ney

s paix, interj. 2 là, adv.

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FRENCH SYNTAX.

HAVING partly shewed the joining of French words together, I have already treated of Syntax; few pages will now be sufficient to explain what remains to be said upon this subject.

Of ARTICLES.

RULE I.

We use two articles, when a noun is placed immediately after the adjective tout, all; as de tout le monde, of all the world.

Exercises upon this Rule.

He is the enemy 1 of all 2 1 Ennemi, n. m. 2 t-out, pl. mankind 3. m. ous, adj. 3 monde, n. m.

are you the judge 1 of all the 1 juge, n. m. 2 duché, n. m. dutchy 2?

he is the Lord 1 of all the 1 seigneur, n. m. 2 village, villages 2.

n. m.

you are the friend 1 of all 1 ami, n. m. 2 Anglois, n. m. the English 2.

world 4.

this 1 belongs 2 to 3 all the 1 ceci, pron. nom. 2 appartenir, v. 2. 3 à, prep. 4

RULE II.

Two articles must also be used, when an adjective, that is not an adjective of number, is placed after its Noun, to shew its surname or condition, as

De Guillaume le Conquérant. Of William the Conqueror.

T

he

I

Exercises upon this Rule.

- This 1 palace 2 belonged 3 formerly 4 to Philip 5 the 6 handsome 6.
- here 1 is 1 the picture 2 of Lewis 3 the 4 well-beloved 4.
- we have read 1 the books 2 of Peter 3 the 4 dreamer 4.
- I have I a castle 2 that 3 belonged to Charles the 4 bald 4.
- n. m. 3 appartenir, v. 2. 4 autrefois, adv. 5 Philippe, n. m. 6 le bel.
- 1 voici, adv. 2 portrait, n.m. 3 Louis, n.m. 4 le bienaimé.
- 1 lire, v. 4. 2 livre, n. m. 3 Pierre, n. m. 4 le radoteur.
- i avoir, v. 3. 2 chat-eau, pl. eaux, nm. 3 qui, pron. 4 le chauve.

RULE III.

They must also be used, when the superlative is placed immediately after its Noun, as

aux hommes les plus méchans. to the most wicked men.

Exercises upon this Rule.

- You are one 1 of the best 2 men 3 in 4 Italy 4.
- they are the most 1 learned 2 men in 3 Poland 3.
- she is one 1 of the most beautiful 2 women 3 in 4 England 4.
- she is married 1 to the most generous 2 man in 3 France 3.
- 1 Un, adj. m. 2 meilleur, adj. 3 homme, n. m. 4 d'I-
- 1 plus, adv. 2 faw-ant, pl. ans, adj. 3 de Pologne.
- une, adj. f. 2 b-eau, elle, adj. 3 femme, n. f. 4 d'Angle-
- 1 marier, v. 1. 2 génér-eux, euse, adj. 3 de France.

RULE IV.

Lastly, they must be used, when the words Monsieur, Sir; Madame, Madam; Monseigneur, my Lord, and such like, are joined to and come before Nouns having the first article, as

à Moffieurs les Ecoffois.

To the Scotch.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I shall speak 1 to the chancellor 4 this z afternoon 3.

I have written 1 this morning 2 to your 3 brothers

I have read 1 the duke 3 of Richmond's speech 2.

the duke 1 of Modena 2 will pass 3 through 4 Roan 5. Parler, v. 1. 2 ce, cette, pron. adj. 3 après-midi, n. f. 4 chancellier, n. m.

1 écrire, v. 4. 2 matin, n. m. 3 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 4 frère, n. m.

1 lire, v. 4. 2 harangue, n. f. 3 duc, n. m.

1 duc, n. m. 2 Modène, n. m. 3 paffer, v. 1. 4 par, prep. 5 Rouen, n. m.

Of NOUNS.

R. U.L.E. Lange of the June van I

In quotations, the Nominative Case to the Verb must be placed after it, as

Tous les hommes sont soux, dit All men are mad, says Boi-Boileau. leau.

Exercises upon this Rule.

In 1 short 1, said 2 that 3 good 4 king 5, I shall not think 7 myself 6 happy 8, before 9 I 10 have completed 10 the happiness 11 of my 12 subjects 13.

Gentlemen 1, answered 3 my friend 4 to 2 them 2, you 5 only think of pleafure 5, and 6 neglect 7 the glory 8 of the prince 9. 1 Enfin, adv. 2 dire, v. 4. 3
ce, pron. adj. m. 4 b-on, onne,
adj. 5 roi, n. m. 6 me, pron.
conj. 7 croire, v. 5. 8 heur-eux, euse, adj. 9 que, conj.
10 je n'ai fait. 11 bonheur,
n. m. 12 mon, ma, pl. mes,
pron. adj. 13 sujet, n. m.
1 Messeure, 2 leur, pron. conj.

1 Messieurs. 2 leur, pron. conj. 3 répondre, v. 6. 4 ami, n. m. 5 vous ne songez qu'au plaisir. 6 &, conj. 7 négliger, v. 1. 8 gloire, n. s. 9 prince, n. m.

RULE II.

In narrations, the Nominative Case to the Verb may be placed after it, as

D'abord

D'abord parurent les domestiques; quelque tems après vint la maîtresse du logis.

At first the servants appeared; and some time after the mistress of the house came.

Exercises upon this Rule.

On 1 our 2 arrival 3 appeared 4 a gentleman 5 to 6 receive 8 us 7, two 9 minutes after 9 the King 10 came 11.

this I happened 2 after 3 a folemn 5 facrifice 4 in 6 which 7 the blood 9 of a thousand 10 victims 11 ran 8 before 12 the god 13 of Israel 14.

1 à, prep. 2 notre, pron. adj. 3 arrivée, n. f. 4 paroître, v. 5 5 gentilhomme, n. m 6 pour, conj. 7 nous, pron. conj. 8 recevoir, v. 3. 9 au bout de deux minutes. 10 Roi, n. m. 1 venir, v. 2.

v. 1. 3 après, prep. 4 facrifice, n. m. 5 jolemn-el, elle, adj. 6 dans, prep. 7 lequel, pron. nom. 8 couler, v. 1.9 jang, n. m. 10 mille, adj. 11 wistime, n. f. 12 en présence de. 13 dieu, n. m. 14 Ijrael, n. m.

RULE III.

When in interrogations, the Nominative to the Verb is a Noun used without a conjunctive pronoun, that nominative must be placed after the Verb, as

A quoi pense votre frère?

What is your brother thinking of?

Exercises upon this Rule.

What I does merit 3 avail
2 without 4 friends 4?
how I much I does 2 your 3
brother 4 get 2 every 5

brother 4 get 2 every 5 day 5?

how I does 2 your 3 fifter 4

how I many I fervants 2 had 3 your uncle 4? i à quoi. 2 servir, v. 2. 3 mérite, n. m. 4 sans protection.

1 combien, adv. 2 gagner, v. 1.
3 votre, pron. adj. 4 frère,
n. m. 5 par jour.

1 comment, adv. 2 se porter, v
1. 3 votre, pron. adj. 4

fæur, n. f.

1 combien de, adv. and art. 2

domestique, n. m. 3 avoir,

v. 3. 4 oncle, n. m.

H

RULE

RULE IV.

A Noun, having an article common to the Genitive and Ablative cases, is in the first of these, when it denotes things as united, as

Le temple du Seigneur.

The temple of the Lord.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Alexander 1 the Great 2 was fon 3 of Philip 4 king . 5 of Macedonia 6.

you are the fon of a great man 1, and ought 2 to tread 3 upon 4 the steps 5 of your 6 father 7.

the king of Prussia 1 is a . great general 2.

1 Alexandre, n. m. 2 grand, adj. 3 fils, n. m. 4 Philipe, n. m. 5 roi, n. m. 6 Macédoine, n. f.

I bomme, n. m. 2 devoir, v. 3. 3 marcher, v. 1. 4 fur, prep. 5 trace, n.f. 6 votre, pron. adj. 7 père, n. m. 1 Pruse, n. f. 2 génér-al,

pl. aux, n. m.

RULE

It is in the Ablative, when it denotes separation, divifion, or privation, as

A mon départ de Rome.

At my departure from Rome,

Exercises upon this Rule.

The Jesuits 1 of Paraguay 2 have been expelled 3 that 4 country 5.

that I happened 2 two 3 years 4 before 5 my 6 departure 7 from Toledo 8.

I shall come 1 to see 3 you 2 before my departure from this 4 city 5.

speak 1 to 2 him 2 before 3 you fet 4 out 4 from Paris.

must 1 I be 1 parted 2 from you 3?

1 Jésuite, n. m. 2 Paraguai, n. m. 3 chaffer de, v. 1. 4 ce, pron. adj.m. 5 pays, n.m.

1 cela, pron. nom. 2 arriver, v. 1. 3 deux, adj. 4 an, n. m. 5 awant, prep. 6 mon, pron. adj. m. 7 depart, n. m. 8 Tolede, n. m.

I venir, v. 2. 2 vous, pron. conj. 3 voir, v. 3. 4 cette, pron. adj. f. 5 ville, n. f.

1 parler, v. 1. 2 lui, pron. conj. 3 avant que, conj. 4 partir, V. 2.

1 faut il que je sois. 2 séparé. 3 vous, pron. nom. ..

RULE

RULE VI.

It is also in the Ablative, when it is governed by a Verb, or a participle, as

Il est aimé de son pere.

avez vous reçu un présent du

Duc?

He is loved by his father. have you received a present from the Duke?

Exercises upon this Rule.

This i musician 2 is very 3 well 3 known 4 by the great 5.

it 1 is in your power 1 to 2 make 4 me 3 happy 5.

why I have you stript 3 him 2 of his 4 estate 5?

he is hated 1 by 2 every body 2.

this 1 princess 2 is beloved 3 by 4 every 5 body 5.

i ce, pron. adj. m. 2 Musicien, n. m. 3 très, adv. 4 connoître, v. 5. 5 grand, n. m.

i il dépend de vous, 2 de, prep. 3 me, pron. conj. 4 rendre, v. 6. 5 heur-eux, euse, adj.

onj. m. 3 depouiller, v. 1. 4
fon, pron. adj. m. 5 bien, n. m.

1 hair, v. 2, 2 de tout le monde.

cesse, pron. adj. f. z princesse, n. f. 3 aimer, v. 1. 4 de, prep. 5 tout le monde.

RULE VII.

Such Nouns, as have or may take to before them in English, are usually translated by the French Dative, as J'aspire à la gloire.

I aspire to glory.

Exercises upon this Rule.

God 1 has promifed 2 to Abraham a numerous 3 progeny 4.

good a counfels 2 are necessary 3 to 4 young people 4.

the King Thas granted 2 a favour 3 to my 4 father 5.

6:

E

1 Dieu, n. m. 2 promettre, v. 4. 3 nombr-eux, euse, adj. 4 postérité, n. f.

n. 3 nécessaire, adj. 4 aux jeunes gens.

1 Roi, n. m. 2 accorder, y. 1. 3 faveur, n. f. 4 mon, pron. adj. m. 5 père, n. m.

H 2 plea-

pleasures 1 are often 2 hurt- 1 plaifir, n. m. 2 fouvent, ful 3 to health 4.

adv. 3 pernic-ieux, ieuse, adj. 4 Santé, n. f.

RULE VIII.

Such Nouns, as express the term of an action, or are governed by Prepositions, are in the Accusative, as

Le craignez vous? je fuis devant vous.

Do you fear him? I am before you.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have studied I philosophy 2 in 3 Newton's 5 writings 4.

I asked I for I his 2 friendship 3, and 4 offered 6 him 5 mine 7.

you have at I last I overcome 2 my 3 resistance 4.

you have delivered 2 me 1 from the danger 3 in 4 which 4 I was 5.

he has appeared 1 before 2 the judge 3.

1 Etudier, v. 1. 2 philosophie, n. f. 3 dans, prep. 4 écrit, n. m. 5 Newton, n. m.

I demander, v. 1. 2 son, pron. adj. 3 amitié, n. f. 4 &, conj. 5 lui, pron. conj. 6 offrir, v. 2. 7 la mienne, pron. nom. f.

1 enfin, adv. 2 vaincre, v. 6. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4 réfistance, n. f.

1 me, pron. conj. 2 délivrer, v. 1. 3 danger, n. m. 4 où, adv. 5 être, v. 4.

1 paroître v. 5. 2 devant, prep. 3 juge, n. m.

RULE IX.

The Vocative must be used, when we address ourselves to persons, or things, as

Entrez, meffieurs. ô terre de Juda.

Come in, gentlemen. o land of Judah.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Brave 1 foldiers 2, you have got 3 a great 4 deal 4 of glory 5.

1 Brave, adj. 2 foldat, n. m. 3 acquerir, v. 2. 4 beaucoup de, adv. and prep. 5 gloire, n. f.

1 c-iel, plur. ieux, n. m. 2 O heavens 1, hear 2 my 3 voice voice 4, o earth 5, lend 6 your 7 ear 7.

écouter, v. 1. 3 ma, pron. adj. f. 4 voix, n. f. 5 terre, n. f. 6 prêter, v. 1. 7 l'orreille.

judge 1 me 2, O God 3, and 4 plead 5 my cause 6. 1 juger, v. 1. 2 moi, pron. conj. 3 Dieu, n. m. 4 &, conj. 5 plaider, v. 1. 6 cause, n. f.

RULE X.

Such Nouns, as in English are placed before a participle active with of between both, govern the infinitive with de before it, as

The art of making war. the defire of getting. L'art de faire la guerre. le désir d'acquérir.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have not the art 1 of pleaf- 1 Art, n. m. 2 plaire, v. 5. ing 2.

he has a 1 mighty defire 1 of going 2 to 3 Constantinople 4.

riches 3 is natural 4 to 5 men 5.

1 grand'envie. 2 aller, v. 1. 3 à, prep. 4 Constantinople, n. m.

1 désir, n. m. 2 amasser, v. 1. 3 richesses, n. f. plur. 4 natur-el, elle, adj. 5 aux hommes.

Of ADJECTIVES.

RULE I.

When a collective Noun, as amas, heap; foule, croud; nombre, number; troupe, troop; la pluspart, the greatest part; la moitié, the half, &c. is followed by a Genitive, the Adjective must agree with that Genitive, as

There is a part of the palace Il y a une partie du palais, burnt. brulé.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I met 1 a multitude 2 of 1 Rencontrer, v. 1. 2 foule, drunken 4 peasants 3.

n. f. 3 paysan, n. m. 4 ivre, adj.

H 3

he found 1 a part 2 of his 3 foldiers 4 wounded 5.

when I he faw 2 the half 3 of his people 4 killed 5, he ran 6 away 6.

there I was I a part of the loaf z eat 3.

I trouver, v. I. 2 partie, n.f. 3 son, sa, pl. ses, adj. 4 foldat, n. m. 5 bleffer, v. 1.

I quand, conj. 2 voir, v. 3. 3 moitié, n. f. 4 monde, n. m. 5 tuer, v. 1. 6 s'enfuir, v. 2.

1 il y avoit. 2 pain, n. m. 3 manger, v. I.

RULE II.

Two or more fingulars being equal to a plural, the Adjective and verb common to both must be used in the plural, as

L'esprit & le corps sont essentiels à l'homme.

The foul and body are effential to man.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Bread 1 and 2 wine 3 are useful 4 to 5 mankind 5.

gluttony 1 and drunkenness 2 are pernicious 3 to health 4.

the mother 1, daughter 2, and niece 3, are very 4 handsome 5.

his i brother 2 and mine 3 are two 4 bosom 5 friends 5.

1 Pain, n. m. 2 &, conj. 3 vin, n. m. 4 utile, adj. 5 au genre bumain.

I gourmandise, n. f. 2 ivrognerie, n. f. 3 nuifible, adj. 4 Santé, n. f.

1 mère, n. f. 2 fille, n. f. 3 nièce, n. f. 4 très, adv. 5 b-eau, elle, adj.

1 son, pron.adj.m.2 frère, n.m. 3 le mien, pron. nom. m. 4 deux, adj. pl. 5 amis intimes.

RULE III.

Digne, worthy. indigne, unworthy. capable, capable. incapable, uncapable. charmé, charmed. content, pleased. mécontent, displeased. chargé, loaded, commanded. and such like Adjectives and Participles, as likewise Ad-

taxé, taxed. accusé, accused. comblé, loaded. las, tired. ennuyé, weary. fatigue, weary. avide, greedy. fache, forry.

jectives

jectives fignifying plenty or want, fullness or emptiness, govern the Genitive with the Preposition de, as

Il est digne de louange. He is worthy of praise.

Exercises upon this Rule.

My 1 brother 2 is worthy of the esteem 3 you have for 4 him 5.

he is unworthy of the honour 1 you do 3 him 2.

I am charmed with his I conduct 2.

are you pleased with your 1 bargain 2?

we are tired of life 1.

you are too I greedy of glory 2.

this I cask 2 is full 3 of wine

n. m. 3 estime, n. f. 4 pour, prep. 5 lui, pron. nom.

i honneur, n. m. 2 lui, pron. conj 3 faire, v. 5.

1 sa, pron. adj. f. 2 conduite, n. f.

1 votre, pron. adj. 2 marché, n. m.

I vie, n. f.

I trop, adv. 2 gloire, n. f.

plur. eaux, n. m. 3 plein, adj. 4 vin, n. m.

RULE IV.

Most of the same Adjectives and Participles govern the infinitive with the same Preposition, as

Il est capable de servir sa pa- He is capable of serving his trie.

Exercises upon this Rule.

He is worthy 1 to 2 command 4 us 3.

is she worthy to be your I friend 2?

we are capable of doing 1 your business 2.

he is uncapable 1 of ferving 3 you 2.

I am commanded 1 to affift 2 you.

his 1 brother 2 is accused 3 of 4 having committed 4 a murder 5. 1 Digne, adj. 2 de, prep. 3 nous, pron. conj. 4 commander, v. 1.

n. f.

1 faire, v. 5. 2 affaire, n. f.

i incapable, adj. 2 wous, pron. conj. 3 fervir, v. 2.

1 chargé, adj. 2 affister, v. 1.

n. m. 3 accuse, p. p. 4.
d'avoir commis. 5 meurtre,
n. m.

H 4

we are tired 1 of 2 doing 2 always 3 the fame 4 thing

I am forry 1 that 2 I have not succeeded 2. i las, adj. 2 de faire. 3 toujours, adv. 4 même, adj. m. and f. 5 chose, n. f.

1 fâché, adj. 2 de n'avoir point réussi.

RULE V.

Adjectives fignifying fitness or unfitness, inclination or resistance, advantage or disadvantage, prosit or disprosit, pleasure or displeasure, due and submission, govern the dative and infinitive, with the preposition à, as

Il est propre au travail. il est prompt à se fâcher.

He is fit for labour. he is apt to fall into a passion.

Exercises upon this Rule.

He is fit 1 for the ecclefiaftical 3 state 2.

you speak 2 to 1 me 1 of an honest 3 man 4, who 5 is inclined 6 to serve 7 all 8 his 9 friends 10.

drunkenness r is hurtful z to health 3.

I know i no body 2 more 3 flow 4 to work 5 than 6 he 7.

children 1 ought 2 to be dutiful 3 to their 4 parents 5. 1 Propre, adj. 2 état, n. m. 3 ecclésiastique, adj.

me, pron. conj. 2 parler, v.
1. 3 honnête, adj. 4 homme,
m. m. 5 qui, pron. 6 portê,
adj. 7 jerwir, v. 2. 8 t-out,
pl. m. ous, adj. 9 fes, pron.
adj. pl. 10 ami, n. m.

i ivrognerie, n. f. 2 nuisible, adj. 3 santé, n. f.

n. m. 3 plus, adv. 4 lent, adj. 5 travail, n. m. 6 que, conj. 7 lui, pron. nom.

1 enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 devoir, v. 3. 3 obéiff-ant, pl. ans, adj. 4 leur, pron. adj. 5 par-ent, pl. ens, n. m.

RULE VI.

Some Adjectives, as sensible, babile, adroit, content, &c. may or may not have a government, as

C'est un homme sensible. elle est sensible au froid.

He is a touchy man. she is chilly.

Exercises upon this Rule.

4 as 5 yours 6.

I I feel a pleasure in having the honour r of ferving 3 you z.

my physician r is a very 2 skilful 3 man 3.

where I can 2 you find 3 a · person 4 more 5 skilful 6 in 7 drawing 7?

he is very 1 dexterous 2. she was very dexterous 1 in 2 shooting an arrow out of a bow 2.

we are fatisfied 1. I am fatisfied with 1 your 2

conduct 3.

My 1 fifter 2 is as 3 touchy 1 Mon, ma, pron. adj. 2 faur, n. f. 3 aussi, conj. 4 senfible, adj. 5 que, conj. 6 la vôtre.

> I je suis sensible à l'honneur. 2 vous, pron. conj. 3 fervir, v. 2.

I médécin, n. m. 2 très, adv. 3 babile, adj.

1 où, adv. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 trouver, v. 1. 4 personne, n. f. 5 plus, adv. 6 babile, adj. 7 à dessiner.

I très, adv. 2 adroit, adj. I adroit, adj. 2 à tirer de l'arc.

I cont-tent, plur. ens, adj. :

1 de, prep. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 conduite, n. f.

All the other adjectives have no government.

of DISJUNCTIVE PRONOUNS.

RULE I.

Moi, I. moi-même, myself. toi, thee. toi-même, thyself. lui, he, him. elle, she, her. qui, who. quelqu'un, some body, any body.

chacun, every one. quiconque, who oever. autrui, others. personne, no one. tel, fuch. qui que ce soit, whosoever. qui que ce fut, wholoever it

are faid of persons and personified things only; for if I ask this question, est-ce la votre canif? is this your penknise? one can't answer, c'est lui, it is he; but ce l'est, it is it.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Who i is there 2? It 3 is 3 I, it is you, it is he.

go 1 and 2 fee 2 my 3 brother 4, and 5 tell 6 him 7 that 8 I am in 9 good 10 health 11.

your 1 friend 2 behaves 3 ill 4; I am not pleased 5 with 6 him 7.

country 3, because 4 we want 5 you 6.

we have pleaded I our 2 cause 3 ourselves 4.

you I only speak of I yourfelf 2.

has any body ever 1 doubted 2 the existence 3 of God 4?

every one follows 1 his 2 own 2 inclination 3.

don't do i to others what 2 you 3 would not have done to yourfelf 3.

he is worthy 3 of love 4 or 5 hatred 6.

who foever asks 2 for 2 me 1, tell him that 3 I 4 am busy 4.

1 Qui, pron. disj. 2 là, adv. 5 c'est.

n aller, v. 1. 2 voir. 3 mon, pron. adj. m. 4 frère, n. m. 5 &, conj. 6 dire, v. 4. 7 lui, pron. 8 que, conj. 9 en, prep. 10 b-on, onne, adj. 11 santé, n. f.

m. 3 se comporter, v. I. 4 mal, adv. 5 content, adj. 6 de, prep. 7 lui, pron. nom.

campagne, n. f. 4 parceque, conj. 5 avoir besoin de, v. 3. n. m. and prep. 6 vous, pron. nom.

adj. 3 cause, n. f. 4 nousmêmes, pron. nom. pl.

1 vous ne parlez que de. 2. vous-même, pron. nom.

v. 1. 3 existence, n. f. 4. Dieu, n. m.

I suivre, v. 4. 2 son, sa, pron. adj. 3 inclination, n. f.

nom. 3 vous ne voudriez pas qu'en vous fit.

adj. 4 amour, n. m. 5 ou, conj. 6 haine, n. f.

v. 1. 3 que, conj. 4 je suis en affaires.

50 .

RULE II.

Quai, what.

cela, that.

ce que, what.
-que? what?
rien, nothing.

quoi que ce foit, whatever, nothing. quoi que ce fut, whatever it was, nothing.

are faid of things only; for speaking of a girl, I can't fay, ceci est beau, this is handsome; but elle est belle, she is handsome.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I know I what 3 he is capable 4 of 2.

this pleases 2 me 1. that displeases 2 you 1.

what I grieves 2 me the 3 most 3 is 4, that 5 you have lost 6 your 7 money 8.

tell 1 me 2 what 3 you know.

what I have you faid 2? nothing I ought 2 to hinder 3 a christian 4 to 5 defend 6 the truth 7.

whatever 1 has detained 3 you 2, you 4 are in the wrong 4.

they I have told me I nothing 2 new 2.

1 Savoir, v. 3. 2 de, art. 3 quoi, pron. nom. 4 capable, adj.

1 me, pron. conj. 2 plaire, v. 5.

plaire, v. 5.

v. 1. 3 le plus. 4 c'est. 5. que, conj. 6 perdre, v. 4. 7 votre. pron. adj. 8 ar-gent, n. m.

I dire, v. 4. 2 moi, pron. 3. ce que, pron. nom.

1 que, pron. nom. 2 dire, v. 4. 1 rien, pron. nom. 2 ne doit. 3 empêcher, v. 1. 4 chrétien, n. m. 5 de, prep. 6 défendre, v. 6. 7 vérité, n. f.

nom. 2 vous, pron. conj. 3. retenir, v. 2.4 vous avez tort.

1 il ne m'ont dit. 2 quoi que ce soit de nouveau.

RULE III.

Lui-même, himself, itself.
elle-même, herself, itself.
foi, one's self, itself.
foi-même, one's self, itself.
le mien, la mienne, mine.
se tien, la tienne, thine.
le sen, la fienne, his, her, its.

le nôtre, la nôtre, ours.
le vôtre, la vôtre, yours.
le leur, la leur, theirs.
ce, he, she, it, they.
celui, celle, this.
celui-ci, celle-ci, this.
celui-là, celle-là, that?
H 6 lequel?

lequel? laquelle? which. le même, la même, the same. l'un, l'une, the one. Pautre, the other.

aucun, aucune, none. pas un, pas une, not one, none.

plusieurs, many.

are faid of persons and things; for we may say, c'est un beau prince, he is a handsome prince; and c'est un beau diamant, it is a fine diamond, &c.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The Amazons 1 governed 2 and 3 defended 4 their 5 dominions 6 themselves 7.

it I becomes I no 2 one 2 to 3 praise 4 one's felf 4.

this I affair 2 is good 3 in 4 itself 5.

our I aunts 2 are 3 a coming 3, speak 4 to yours, and I shall speak to mine.

our birds I are upon 2 the I oif-eau, plur. eaux, n. m. table 3, take 4 yours, and give 5 me 6 mine.

I read I Horace and Virgil 2, because 3 they 4 are 4 the 5 best 5 Latin 7 poets

it I was I envy 2 that 3 occasioned 4 the first 5 murder 6 in 7 the world 8.

he I who 2 puts 3 his 4 hope 5 in 6 God 7 shall not be deceived 8.

1 Amazone, n. f. 2 gouverner, v. 1. 3 &, conj. 4 defendre, v. 6. 5 leur, pron. adj. 6 état, n. m. 7 par elles-mêmes.

1 il ne convient. 2 à personne. 3 de, prep. 4 se louer soi même.

1 cette, pron. adj. f. 2 affaire, n. f. 3 b.on, onne, adj. 4 en, prep. 5 soi.

1 nos, pron. adj. pl. 2 tante, n. f. 3 venir, v. 2. parler,

2 fur, prep. 3 table, n. f. 4 prendre, v. 6. 5 donner, v. 1. 6 moi, pron.

I lire, v. 4. 2 Virgile, n. m. 3 parceque, conj. 4 ce sont. 5 les meilleurs. 6 poëte, n.

m. 7 Latin, adj.

1 ce fut. 2 envie, n. f. 3 qui, pron. 4 occasionner, v. 1. 5 premier, adj. 6 meurtre, n. m. 7 dans, prep. 8 monde, n. m.

1 celui, pron. nom. 2 qui, pron. 3 mettre, v. 4. 4 son, sa, pl. Ses, pron. adj. 5 confiance, n. f. 6 en, prep. 7 Diens n. m. 8 tromper, v. 1. bring bring 1 me 2 that 3 I bought 4 yesterday 5.

this 1 is the 2 most learned 2, and that 3 the 4 most ignorant 4.

I prefer 1 this 2 to that 3.

which I do you speak 2 of 1? Denmark I and Norway 2 belong 3 to 4 the same 4 king 5.

it 1 is 1 the same sun 2 which 3 enlightens 4 all 5 the nations 6 of the earth 7.

the one and the other relate 1
the same z circumstances 3.
few 1 men 1 use z equally 3
the one and the other hand
4.

none 1 has 2 opposed 3 me

of all those 1 who 2 know 3 the reasons 4 of my 5 conduct 6, is 7 there any 7 that 8 blamed 10 it 9.

I have none 1.

not I one I of you can 2
complain 3 of my conduct.
you I have I not 2 one 2.
many I have thought 2 that
3 the world 4 was eternal

1 appor r, v. 1. 2 mei, pron. 3 celle que. 4 achetter, v. 1. 5 hier, adv.

le plus fawant, adj. 3 celuilà, pron. nom. m. 4 le plus ignorant.

pron. nom. f. 3 celle-là, pron. nom. f.

1 duquel. 2 parler, v. 1.

1 Danemarc, n. m. 2 Norwège, n. f. 3 appartenir, v. 2. 4 au même. 5 roi, n. m.

1 c'est. 2 soleil, n. m. 3 qui, pron. 4 éclairer, v. 1. 5 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 6 nation, n. f. 7 terre, n. f.

1 rapporter, v. 1. 2 même, adj. 3 circonstance, n. f.

v. 2. 3 également, adv. 4 main, n. f.

pron. conj. 3 être contraire, v. 4. and adj.

pron. 3 savoir, v. 3. 4 raison, n. f. 5 mon, ma, pron. adj. 6 conduite, n. f. 7 y en a-t-il aucun. 8 qui, pron. 9 la, pron. conj. f. 10 blâmer, v. I.

1 aucun, pron. nom. m.

peut. 3 se plaindre de, v. 6.

I wous n'en avez. 2 pas un. I plusieurs, pron. nom. plur.

2 croire, v. 5. 3 que, conj. 4 monde, n. m. 5 étern-el, elle, adj. if I you want 2 bottles 3, I I fi, conj. 2 avoir besoin de, v. 3.n.m.andprep. 3 bouteille, 4 have many 4. n. f. 4 j'en ai plusieurs.

RULE IV.

The pronouns adjective, mon, ma, pl. mes, my; ton, ta, pl. tes, thy; notre, pl. nos, our; and wotre, pl. wos, your, have a relation to persons and personified things only, as Vous perdez votre argent, & You lose your money, and I je dépense le mien. spend mine.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Thy fifter I has 2 my fnuffbox 3; and 4 my aunt 5 has thy book 6.

I have fold 1 my horfe 2, have 3 you got 3 yours 5 Still 4?

you ruin I your constitution 2, and I preferve 3 mine

you have finished I your work 2, and I have not begun 3 mine.

1 Saur, n. f. 2 avoir, v. 3. 3 tabatière, n. f. 4 &, conj. 5 tante, n. f. 6 livre, n. m.

I vendre, v. 6. 2 chev-al, pl. aux, n. m. 3 avoir, v. 3. 4 encore, adv. 5 le vôtre, pron. nom. m.

1 ruiner, v. 1. 2 santé, n. f. 3 conserver, v. 1. 4 le mien, la mienne, pron. nom.

I finir, v. 2. 2 ouvrage, n. m. 3 commencer, v. 1.

RULE V.

The pronouns adjective, son, sa, pl. ses, his, her, its, and leur, their, may always be related to persons; but have only a relation to fuch things as are expressed before in the fame fentence, by nouns or pronouns, as

pouvoir du prince. la mer a son flux. elle a sa source en France.

Notre gouverneur à reçu son Our governor has received his power from the prince. the fea has its tide. it has its head in France.

Exercises upon this Rule.

He may I dispose 2 of his I Pouvoir, v. 3. 2 dispose, estate 3. v. 1. 3 bien, n. m.

put I this 2 book 3 in 4 its I mettre, v. 4. 2 ce, pron. place 5.

all I bodies 2 have their dimensions 3.

the trees I bear 2 their fruits 3, every 4 one 4 in 5 their season 5.

adj. m. 3 livre, n. m. 4 en, prep. 5 place, n. f.

I t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 2 corps, n. m. 3 dimension, n.f.

I arbre, n. m. 2 porter, v. I. 3 fruit, n. m. 4 chacun, pron. nom. m. 5 dans fa saison.

RULE VI.

But if the things are not expressed before, in the same fentence, by nouns or pronouns, we must, instead of son, sa, ses, and leur, use the conjunctive pronoun en, as

parlez; les fruits en sont excellens.

Te connois l'arbre dont vous I know the tree you are speaking of; its fruits are excellent.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have feen I Mr. Rollin's house 2, I admire 3 its situation 4, architecture 5, and 6 apartments 7.

I have travelled 1 in 2 Holland 3, and have feen its chief 4 cities 5.

I have read I your 2 book 3, and know 4 its faults 5 and beauties 6.

1 Voir, v. 3. 2 maison, n. f. 3 admirer, V. I. 4 situation, n. f. 5 architecture, n. f. 6 &, conj. 7 appartement, plur. ens, n. m.

I voyager, v. 1. 2 en, prep. 3 Hollande, n. f. 4 princip-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 5 ville, n. f.

1 lire, v. 4. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 livre, n. m. 4 connoître, v. 5. 5 faute, n. f. 6 beauté, n. f.

RULE VII.

Ce, cet, and cette, this, that; plur. ces, these, those, are faid of persons and things, as

Ce béros. cet homme-ci. cette femme. tes pays. ses arbres. ees villes-la.

This heroe. this man. that woman. these countries. those trees. those cities.

Exercises

Exercises upon this Rule.

Let us thank I this young 2
cavalier 3, he 4 is 4 your
5 deliverer 6, and 7 it is
to him 7 you owe 8 your
life 9.

this heaven 1, this earth 2, and these elements 3, are the work 4 of God 5. 1 Remercier, v. 1. 2 jeune, adj. 3 cavalier, n. m. 4 c'est. 5 votre, pron. adj. 6 libérateur, n. m. 7 & c'est à lui que. 8 devoir, v. 3. 9 vie, n. f.

terre, n. f. 3 élém-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 4 ouvrage, n. m. 5 Dieu, n. m.

RULE VIII.

The pronouns adjective qui, who, which, that; que, whom, which; lequel, laquelle; pl. lefquels, lefquelles, who, whom, which; and dont, of whom, of which, must have a noun or nominal pronoun for their antecedent, as

Dieu, qui aime les hommes. L'argent que j'ai dépensé.

celle dans laquelle il conchoit. la femme dont on parle. God who loves men.
the money which I have
fpent.
it is he whom I fee.
that in which he laid.
the woman of whom they are
fpeaking.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The Jews 1, who 2 crucified 3 Jefus Christ 4, did not know 5 what 6 they were about 6.

he 1, who 2 puts 3 his 4 trust 5 in 6 God 6, shall not be deceived 7.

learn 1 the things 2 which 3 the gospel 4 prescribes 6 to 5 us 5.

let us think 1 to 2 appeale 3 the judge 4 before 5 whom 1 Juif, n. m. 2 qui, pron. 3 crucifier, v. 1. 4 fésus Christ, n. m. 5 savoir, v. 3. 6 ce qu'ils faisoient.

pron. 3 mettre, v. 4. 4 sa, pron. adj. f. 5 confiance, n. f. 6 en Dieu. 7 tromper, v. 1.

f. 3 que, pron. 4 évangile, n. m. 5 nous, pron. conj. pl. 6 prescrire, v. 4.

1 fonger, v. 1. 2 à, prep. 3 fléchir, v. 2. 4 juge, n. m.

6 we

6 we 7 are to appear 7 one 8 day 8.

there 1 is 1 in 2 heaven 3 a king 4 from 5 whom 5 depend 6 the kings of the earth 7.

5 devant, prep. 6 lequel, pron. m. 7 nous devons paroître. 8 un jour.

pl. ieux, n. m. 4 roi, n. m. 5 dont, pron. 6 dépenare, v. 6. 7 terre, n. f.

RULE IX.

The pronoun qui, who, that, which, may, in the nominative be related to persons and things; but in the other cases it is related to persons only, as

Le jeune homme, qui vient ici, est de Paris.

les fables, qui font parler les animaux, sont utiles & amusantes.

il faut bien choifir les amis à qui on veut donner fa confiance. The young man, who comes here, is of Paris.

the fables, which make the animals speak, are both useful and entertaining.

we must be careful in chusing those friends whom we intend to make our considents.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Blessed 1 are they 2 who 3 do 4 hunger and thirst 4 after 5 righteousness 6.

the horse 1, that 2 displeases 4 you 3 so 5 much 5, cost 7 me 6 thirty 8 guineas 9.

there I are I many 2 men 3 to 4 whom 4 a prudent 6 person 5 ought 7 not to trust 8.

do you know 1 whom 2 you speak 3 to 2?

Heur-eux, euse, adj. 2 ceux, pron. nom. m. and pl. 3 qui, pron. 4 ont faim of soif. 5 de, prep. 6 justice, n. s. 1 chev-al, pl. aux, n. m. 2 qui, pron. 3 vous, pron. conj. 4 déplaire, v. 5. 5 tant, adv. 6 me, pron. conj. 7 couter, v. 1. 8 trente, adj. und. 9 guinée, n. f.

1 il y a. 2 plusieurs, adj. pl. 3 homme, n. m. 4 à qui. 5 personne, n. f. 6 prudent, adj. 7 devoir, v. 3. 8 se sier, v. 1.

1 favoir, v. 3. 2 à qui. 3 parler, v. 1.

RULE X.

The pronoun que may often be looked upon as the accusative of qui, lequel, and laquelle, as

L'homme que Dieu créa à son Man whom God created afimage.

les anges que l'orgueil précipita dans les enfers.

ter his own likeness. the angels whom pride precipitated into hell.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The prince I, whom 2 I ferve 3, has intrusted 5 me 4 with 5 the greatest 6 employments 7.

the woman 1 whom 2 God 3 formed 4 with 5 one of Adam's ribs 5, was the cause 6 of his 7 sin 8.

the world 1, which 2 God created 3 out of nothing 3, shews 4 his omnipotence 5.

1 Prince, n. m. 2 que, pron. 3 ferwir, v. 2. 4 me, pron. conj. 5 confier, v. 1. 6 grand, adj. 7 emploi, n. m. 1 femme, n. f. 2 que, pron. 3 Dieu, n. m. 4 former, v. 1. 5 d'une des côtes d'Adam. 6 cause, n. f. 7 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 8 péché, n. m.

I monde, n. m. 2 que, pron. 3 tirer du néant, v. I. prep. art. and n. m. 4 montrer, v. 1. 5 toute-puissance, n.f.

RULE XI.

Que is also used in the genitive and dative in some particular phrases, in the English whereof it is not commonly expressed, as

C'est de vous qu'on parle. c'est à vous qu'il s'addresse.

It is you they are speaking of. it is you he applies to.

Exercises upon this Rule.

It I is I of that z fum 3 I ask 5 you 4 the payment

it is from 1 the 1 king 2 we ought 3 to expect 4 that favour 5.

it is to glory I I aspire 2.

1 C'est. 2 cette, pron. adj. f. 3 fomme, n. f. 4 vous, pron. conj. 5 demander, v. 1. 6 payment, n. m.

I du, prep. and art. 2 roi, n. m. 3 devoir, v. 3. 4 attendre, v. 6. 5 faveur, n.f.

1 gloire, n. f. 2 aspirer, v. 1.

RULE

RULE XII.

Lequel and laquelle, being related to perfons and things, are used, 1st, in the genitive after two antecedents, as

La personne sur l'honneur de laquelle j'avois compté.

la tour, au haut de laquelle nous sommes, a cent pieds de haut. The person upon whose honour I had relied.

the tower, upon the top of which we are, is a hundred foot high.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The duke 1, to whose 3 protection 2 I owe 4 my 5 fortune 6, has lately 9 given 8 me 7 a new 10 employment 11.

of 4 which 4 other 5 rivers 6 fall 7, may 8 pass 9 for 10 a considerable 11 river.

1 Duc, n. m. 2 protection, n. f. 3 duquel, pron. m. 4 devoir, v. 3. 5 ma, pron. adj. f. 6 fortune, n.f. 7 me, pron. conj. 8 donner, v. 1. 9 depuis peu. 10 nouvel, adj. m. 11 emploi, n. m.

lit, n. m. 4 de laquelle. 5
autre, adj. 6 rivière, n. f.
7 se jetter, v. 1. 8 pouvoir,
v. 3. 9 passer, v. 1. 10 pour,
prep. 11 considérable, adj.

RULE XIII.

2dly, Lequel and laquelle may be used in the dative, when we speak of persons, and must be used in that case, when we speak of things, as

Dieu auquel nous devons rapporter toutes nos actions. les sciences auxquelles je m'applique.

God to whom we ought to direct all our actions. the sciences to which I apply myself.

Exercises upon this Rule.

We I must I make I a judicious 3 choice 2 of those 4 to 5 whom 5 we intend 6 to give 7 our 8 considence i Il faut que nous fassions. 2
choix, n. m. 3 judic-ieux,
ieuse, adj. 4 ceux, pron.
nom. m. pl. 3 auxquels.
6 vouloir, v. 3. 7 donner,
v. 1. 8 notre, pron. adj. 9
consiance, n. f.

it I is I an objection 2 to 3 I c'eft. 2 objection, n. f. 3 à which 3 there 4 is no 4 laquelle. 4 il n'y a pas de. 5 réponse, n. f. answer 5.

RULE XIV.

adly, Lequel and laquelle may be used in the accusative, after a preposition, when we speak of persons, and must be used in that case, when we speak of things, as

Lapersonne, avec laquelle vous The person with whom you commercez, n'a pas quatre fous vaillant.

la maison, dans laquelle vous demeurez, eft plus belle que la nôtre.

trade, is not worth a groat.

the house wherein you dwell is handsomer than ours.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The lady 1 with 2 whom 2 you live 3, is 4 not twentyfour years old 4.

the wood 1, wherein 2 we have walked 3, belongs 4 to one 5 of your 6 friends 7.

the province 1 wherein you have passed 2 the summer 3 has allurements 4, which 5 ours 6 has 7 not.

I Dame, n. f. 2 chez laquelle. 3 demeurer, v. 1. 4 n'a pas wingt quatre ans.

1 bais, n. m. 2 dans lequel. 3 se promener, v. 1. 4 appartenir, v. 2. 5 un, adj. 6 vos pron. adj. pl. 7 ami, n. m.

I province, n. f. 2 paffer, v. I. 3 été, n. m. 4 agrém-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 5 que, pron. 6 la nôtre, pron. nom. 7 avoir, v. 3.

RULE XV.

The pronoun dont, expressing the genitive or ablative, being faid of persons and things, may always and must often be used instead of the pronouns de qui, duquel, de laquelle, dejquels and desquelles, as

La maison dont j'ai fait l'ac- The house of which I have quisition, made the purchase. the horse I got rid of. le cheval dont je me suis défait.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The religion 1, whose 2 laws 1 Religion, n. f. 2 dont, pron. 3 you 3 you despise 4, will condemn 6 you 5 one 7 day 7.

be grateful 1 towards 2 God 3, of 4 whom 4 you have received 5 fo 6 many 6 fayours 7.

I have read I the book 2 of 3 which 3 you made 5 me 4 a present 6. 3 l-oi, pl. oix, n. f. 4 mepriser, v. 1. 5 vous, pron. conj. 6 condamner, v. 1. 7 un jour.

prep. 3 Dieu, n. m. 4 dont. 5 recevoir, v. 3. 6 tant de. 7 faveur, n. f.

1 lire, v. 4. 2 livre, n. m. 3 dont. 4 me, pron. conj. 5. faire, v. 5. 6 présent, n. m.

RULES by which it may be known when the Disjunctive or Conjunctive Pronouns are to be used in French Speech.

I have shewn in several parts of this book how to use the conjunctive and disjunctive Pronouns; what remains to be said upon this subject will be contained in the sollowing rules.

RULE I.

The fame nominative conjunctive needs not always be repeated after the conjunction; and therefore instead of

il regarda, et il reconnut la he looked at, and he knew maison. the house again.

we may fay,

il regarde, & reconnut la he looked at, and knew the maijon. house again.

Exercises upon this Rule.

They have supped 1 together 2, and 3 are 4 now 5 playing 4 at cards 6.

they fat 1 upon 2 the grafs 3, and began 4 to 5 eat 5.

adv. 3 &, conj. 4 jouer, v. 1. 5 à présent, adv. 6 carte, n. f.

1 s'affeoir, v. 3. 2 fur, prep. 3 herbe, n. f. 4 commencer, v. 1. 5 à manger.

they

they have walked I enough z, and are 3 returning 3 home 4.

I se promener, v. I. 2 assex, adv. 3 s'en retourner, v. 1. 4 au logis.

RULE II.

When a Verb has two or more pronouns for its nominative cases, the first must be disjunctive, and the last of all conjunctive, as

Lui & moi nous parlons. votre ami & vous, vous ne valez rien.

He and I are speaking. your friend and you are good for nothing.

Exercises upon this Rule.

My 1 brother 2 and 3 I 4, we went 5 last 6 night 6 to the play 7.

your I fifter 2, you 3 and I, we shall put 4 in 5 the lottery 6.

my cousin 1 and I we shall have new 3 cloaths 4 tomorrow 2.

Duplessis and I we have done 1 our 2 exercise 3.

1 Mon, pron. adj. m. 2 frère, n. m. 3 &, conj. 4 moi, pron. disj. 5 aller, v. 1. 6 bier au soir. 7 comédie, n.f.

1 votre, pron. adj. 2 fæur, n.f. 3 vous, pron. disj. 4 mettre, v. 4. 5 à, prep. 6 lotterie, n.f.

I coufin, n. m. 2 demain, adv. 3 babit, n.m. 4 n-euf, euve, adj.

I faire, v. 5. 2 notre, pron. adj. 3 thême, n. m.

RULE III.

When the pronoun lui, he; eux, they; are the last of the disjunctives, the conjunctive pronoun may sometimes be omitted, and therefore instead of

Lui & eux ils sont blamables. He and they are blameable. je demeurai, & lui il s'en alla. we may fay,

I stayed, and he went away.

Lui & eux sont blamables. je demeurai & lui s'en alla. He and they are blameable. I stayed, and he went away.

Exercises upon this Rule.

My I brother 2 and 3 he are I Mon, pron. adj. m. 2 frère, n. m.3 &, conj. 4 arriver, 1.1. arrived 4.

my uncle 1 and they are fet 2 out 2 for 3 Jamaica 4.

he and they ought I to learn 2 their 3 lesson 4 by 5 heart 5.

I oncle, n. m. 2 partir, y. 2. 3 pour, prep. 4 Jamaique, n. f.

1 devoir, v. 3. 2 apprendre, v. 6. 3 leur, pron. adj. 4 leçon, n. f. 5 par cœur.

RULE IV.

When a Verb is between two or more pronouns in the fame case, the first of them must be conjunctive, and placed before that Verb, and the others disjunctive, and placed after it, as

Je souffre & lui aussi. on me parle, aussi bien qu'à they speak to me, as well as lui, & à eux.

I fuffer, and he also. to him and them.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I speak 1, and he also 2. you write 1, and we also.

I shall sell 2 books 3 to 1 you 1, as 4 well as 4 to him 5 and 6 her.

I Parler, v. 1, 2 auffi, conj. 1 écrire, V. 4.

I vous, pron. conj. 2 vendre, v. 6. 3 livre, n. m. 4 auss bien que. 5 lui, pron. disj. m. 6 elle, pron. disj. f.

RULE V.

A disjunctive pronoun must always be used and placed after the Verb être, when it fignifies belonging to, as Je suis à vous. I belong to you.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Bleffed 1 are the poor 2 in 3 spirit 3, for 4 theirs 7 is 7 the kingdom 5 of heaven 6.

this I house 2 will one 3 day 3 be mine 4.

this palace 1 will never be yours 2.

1 Bienheur-eux, euse, adj. 2 pauvre, n. m. 3 d'esprit. 4 car, conj. 5 royaume, n. m. 6 cieux, n. m. plur. 7 eft à eux.

1 ce, cet, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 2 maison, n. f. 3 un jour. 4 à moi.

1 palais, n. m. 2 à vons

RULE

RULE VI.

The conjunctive pronouns must be used with, and placed before voici and voila, as

Me voici.

Here I am. here he is.

Exercises upon this Rule.

You wished I to 2 see 4 me 3, here I am; have you any 5 thing 5 to 6 tell 7-

do you seek 1 for 1 your 2 hat 3? here it 4 is.

did you call I for I your rings 2, Madam 3? here 4 they are 4. 3 me, pron. conj. 4 voir, v. 3. 5 quelque choje. 6 à, prep. 7 dire, v. 4.

vos, pron. adj. 3 chapeau, pl. eaux, n. m. 4 le, pron. conj.

n. f. madame, n. f. 4 les

Of VERBS.

What remains to be faid of the French Verbs will be comprized under the following heads, viz.

I. French Verbs conjugated without pas or point.

RULE I.

Pas or Point must be left out, when a negative word is placed after ne, as

Je ne veux plus lui parler.
je ne veux jamais le voir.
je ne connois personne qui
blâme ses actions.
je n'ai rien dit.

I will speak to him no more. I will never see him.

I know nobody who blames his actions.

I have faid nothing.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have nothing 1 to 2 do 3.

1 Rien, n. m. 2 à, prep. 3 faire, v. 5.

there i is i nothing 2 more 2 deceitful 3 than 4 your 1 il n'y a. 2 rien de plus. 3 tromp-eur, euse, adj. 4 que. 5 pro5 protestations 6 of friend-

has he done nothing that I deferves 2 death 3?

have you never I feen 3 him

will you never leave 1 your bad 2 habits 3?

we ought 1 never to reveal 2 the fecret 3, which 4 has been intrusted 6 to 5 us 5.

time i past 2 is no 3 more 3.

you are no more the same I

he loves 1 neither 2 to 3 give 4 nor 5 to receive 6.

I have neither relations I nor friends 2.

I find 1 no 2 body 2 who 3 pretends 4 to have feen it

we have no 1 desire 1 to 2 hurt 4 you 3.

5 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 6 protestation, n. f. 7 amitie, n. f.

1 qui, pron. 2 mériter, v. 1. 3 mort, n. f.

i jamais, adv. 2 le, pron. conj. 3 voir, v. 3.

1 quitter. v. 1. 2 mauvais, adj. 3 habitude, n. f.

1 devoir, v. 3. 2 révéler, v. 1. 3 secret, n. m. 4 qui, pron. 5 nous, pron. conj. 6 consier, v. 1.

1 tems, n. m. 2 passer, v. 1. 3 plus, adv.

1 même, adj. 2 bomme, n. m.

i aimer, v. 1. 2 ni, cônj. 3 à, prep. 4 donner, v. 1. 5 ni, conj. 6 recevoir, v. 3.

I par-ent, plur. ens, n. m. z ami, n. m.

m. 3 qui, pron. 4 prétendre, v. 6. 5 le, pron. conj.

vous, pron. conj. 4 nuire, V. 4.

RULE II.

Pas or point must be left out after the comparing words plus, more, and moins, less, and the pronoun autre, another, as

Il est plus grand qu'il ne faut. vous êtes autre que je ne croyois.

It is taller than it ought to be.
you are another man than I
thought.

Exercises upon this Rule.

This 1 room 2 is three 3 times
3 less 4 than 5 it ought to
be 5.

n. f. 3 trois fois. 4 plus petite. 5 qu'elle ne dévroit être. the weather 1 is less 2 cold 3 to-day 4 than 5 it was

yesterday 6.

the harvest I will be less plentiful 2 this 3 year 3 than it was last 4 year 4. fhe is another I woman I than

he z takes her to be z.

I tems, n. m. 2 moins, adv./2 froid, adj. 4 aujourd'hui, adv. 5 que. 6 bier, adv.

1 moisson, n. f. 2 abondant, adj. 3 cette année. 4 l'année dernière.

1 autre. 2 il ne pense.

RULE III.

Pas or point must be left out after the Verb empecher, to hinder, as also after Verbs denoting fear, when we speak of a thing we do not wish, as

J'ai empêché qu'il ne se tuât. I have hindered him to kill

je crains qu'il ne me blesse.

himself.

I fear he should hurt me.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I have hindered him I to execute 1 the bad 2 defigns 3 which 4 he had formed 5 against 6 you 7.

I fear very 1 much 1, that 2 the bad examples 3, which 4 he has every 5 day 5 before 6 his eyes 6, will 7 make him 7 forfake 8 the path 9 of virtue 10.

1 Qu'il n'exécutât. 2 mauvais, adj. 3 deffein, n. m. 4 que, pron. 5 former, v. 1. 6 contre, prep. 7 wous, pron. nom.

1 beaucoup, adv. 2 que, conj. 3 exemple, n. m. 4 que, pron. 5 tous les jours. 6 devant les yeux. 7 ne lui fassent. 8 abandonner, v.1.9 fentier, n. m. 10 vertu, n. f.

RULE IV.

Pas or point must be lest out after the Verb il y a, followed by a Verb in the time past, as

Il y a dix ans que je ne l'ai There are ten years fince I faw him. 24.

Exercises upon this Rule.

There are three I years 2 1 Trois, adj. 2 an, n. m. 3 fince 3 I spoke 3 to my 4 hest 5 friend 6.

que je n'ai parlé. 4 mon, pron. adj. m. 5 meilleur, adj. 6 ami, n. m.

there

there I were I two 2 months
3 fince 4 I 5 had eat 5
grapes 6, when 7 you 8
gave me fome 8.

1 il y avoit. 2 deux, adj. pl. 3 mois, n. m. 4 que, conj. 5 je n'avois mangé. 6 rai-fin, n. m. 7 quand, conj. 8 vous m'en donnâtes.

RULE V.

Pas or point is left out of the phrases, wherein de signisies a space of time, as

Je ne le verrai de ma vie.

I shall never see him, whilst I live.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I shall not speak 2 to 1 him 1 these 3 two days 3.

we shall not set 1 out 1 for 3 our 4 country-house 5 this 2 fortnight 2. 1 Lui, pron. conj. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 de deux jours.

jours. 3 pour, prep. 4 notre, pron. adj. 5 maison de campagne, n. f.

we shall not go i to Paris i aller, v. 1. 2 de trois ans. these z three years 2.

RULE VI.

Pas or point must be left out before que, but, nothing but, as

Je n'ai que deux mots à dire. I have but two words to say.

Exercises upon this Rule.

He does 1 nothing 2 but 2 1 Faire, v. 5. 2 que. 3 rire, laugh 3.

you know 1 nothing but what 2 you have learned 3 this 4 morning 5.

she has but two I things 2 to 3 do.

nom. m. 3 apprendre, v. 6. 4 ce, pron.adj. 5 matin, n.m.

1 deux, adj. und. 2 chose, n. f. 3 à, prep.

RULE VII.

Pas or point must be lest out after such Conjunctions as are rendered into English by unless, as

Amoins que vous ne commandiez. Unless you command.

- You won't succeed 1, unless 2 you go 3 yourself 4 to 5 Paris.
- 1 Réussir, v. 2. 2 à moins que. 3 aller, v. 1. 4 vous-même, pron. nom. m. and f. 5 à, prep.
- a body i has no motion 2, unless it 3 receives 5 it 4 from 6 another 7.
- n. m. 3 il, pron. conj. 4 le, pron. conj. 5 recevoir, v. 3. 6 de, prep. 7 autre, pron. nom. m. and f.

RULE VIII.

Pas or point must be left out after que, why, as Que ne parlez vous? Why don't you speak?

Exercises upon this Rule.

Why don't you answer I his I Répondre, v. 6. 2 à ses ob-2 objections 2? jections.

why don't you behave I bet- I fe comporter, v. I. 2 mieux, ter 2? adv.

RULE IX.

Lastly, pas or point must be lest out, whenever the word personne, no body, is used in the phrase, as

Il n'y a ici personne de ma con- There is no body of my acnoissance. quaintance here.

Exercises upon this Rule.

No body knows I whether 2 I Savoir, v. 3. 2 fi, conj. 3 he is worthy 3 of love 4 digne, adj. 4 amour, n. m. or 5 hatred 6. 5 ou, conj. 6 haine, n. f. pride I becomes 2 no body. I orgueil, n. m. 2 convenir

pride 1 becomes 2 no body. 1 orgueil, n. m. 2 convenir à, v. 2.

a good i Christian 2 hates 3 i b-on, onne, adj. 2 chrétien, no body. n. m. 3 baïr, v. 2.

II. Of the Verb and its Nominative Cafes.

RULE I.

When qui is nominative to a Verb, that Verb must be

of the same person with the word to which Qui has a relation, as

C'est lui qui m'a parlé. c'est wous qui le refusez. c'est moi qui ai fait cela. c'est nous qui le disons. ce sont eux qui chantent.

It is he who spoke to me. it is you who refuse it. it is I who have done that. we say so.

it is they who sing.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I am the Lord 1 thy 2 God 3, who 4 brought 6 thee 5 out 6 of the land 7 of Egypt 8.

he 1 who 2 cannot 3 keep 4 a fecret 5, is unfit 6 to 7 govern 8.

you 1, who are 2 willing 2 to 3 be obeyed 3, should 4 command 4 nothing 5 unjust 6.

was it he I who wrote 2 this
3 letter 4 to the general
5?

how I can 2 you despise 4 us 3 who 5 have been your 6 benefactors 7?

those 1, who defended 2 that opinion 3, begin 4 to 5 think 6 otherwise 7.

1 Seigneur, n.m. 2 ton, pron. adj. m. 3 Dieu, n. m. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 te, pron. conj. 6 retirer, v. 1. 7 terre, n. f. 8 Egypte, n. f.

1 celui. 2 qui. 3 ne sauroit. 4 garder, v. 1. 5 secret, n. m. 6 incapable, adj. 7 de, prep. 8 gouwerner, v. 1.

vous, pron. pers. 2 vouloir, v. 3. 3 qu'on vous obéisse, 4 vous ne devez commander. 4 rien, n. m. 5 d'injuste.

v. 4. 3 ce, cette, pron. adj. 4 lettre, n. f. 5 génér-al, pl. aux, n. m.

1 comment, adv. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 nous, pron. conj. 4 méprifer, v. 1. 5 nous qui. 6 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 7 bienfaiteur, n. m.

fendre, v. 6. 3 opinion, n. f. 4 commencer, v. 1. 5 à, prep. 6 penser, v. 1. 7 autrement, adv.

RULE II.

Many Nouns singular will have the Verb in the plural, as

Le roi & la reine viennent The king and queen are just
d'arriver.

arrived.

3 Exercises

Wit 1 and 2 good 3 fense 2 are preferable 4 to beauty

patience 1 and perseverance 2 are virtues 3 often 4 ne-

cessary 5.

a loving 2 wife 1, and a grateful 4 daughter 3, make 5 all 6 the pleasure 7 of his 8 life 9.

i Esprit, n.m. 28, conj. 3 jugement, n. m. 4 préférable, adj. 5 beauté, n. f.

n. f. 3 vertu, n.f. 4 souvent, adv. 5 nécessaire, adj.

femme, n. f. 2 qui l'aime. 3 fille, n. f. 4 reconnoissant, adj. 5 faire, v. 5. 6 tout, adj. 7 plaiser, n. m. 8 sa, pron. adj. f. 9 vie, n. f.

RULE III.

When a Verb has nominatives of different persons, it must agree with the first person rather than with the second, and with the second rather than with the third, as

Vous & moi nous sommes d'ac- You and I are agreed.

vous & lui vous savez la You and he know the thing. chose.

Exercises upon this Rule.

You and I I believe 2 that 3 happiness 4 does not consist 5 only 6 in 7 riches 8.

my 1 wife 2 and I are refolved 3 to 4 love 5 each other 5 till 6 death 6.

you and he know 1 better 2 than 3 I, what 4 you have to 5 do 6. 18, conj. 2 croire, v. 5. 3 que, conj. 4 felicité, n. f. 5 confiter, v. 1. 6 seulement, adv. 7 dans, prep. 8 richesses, n. f. pl.

n.f. 3 résoudre, v. 5. 4 de, prep. 5 nous aimer, 6 jusqu'à la mort.

conj. 4 ce que, pron. nom. m. 5 à, prep. 6 faire, v. 5.

RULE IV.

When a Verb has two or more nominative cases, and the conjunction ni is placed before every one of them, that verb must be used in the singular, as

Ni l'un ni l'autre ne prétend Neither the one nor the other l'aubir fait. pretends to have done it.

Exercises

The prince 1 and his 2 minister 3 have their 4 reasons 5 to 6 act 7 as 8 they do 8; but 9 neither 10 the one nor 11 the other is obliged 12 to 13 discover 15 them 14.

my 1 brother 2 and 3 fifter 4 know 5 good 6 news 7; but neither the one nor the other is 8 willing 8 to 9 tell 10 them. Prince, n. m. 2 son, sa, pron. adj. 3 ministre, n. m. 4 leur, pron. adj. 5 raison, n. s. 6 pour, prep. 7 agir, v. 2. 8 comme ils font. 9 mais, conj. 10 ni, conj. 11 ni, conj. 12 obliger, v. 1. 13 de, prep. 14 les, pron. conj. pl. 15 découvrir, v. 2.

n. m. 3 &, conj. 4 saur, n. f. 5 savoir, v. 3. 6 b-on, onne, adj. 7 nouvelle, n. f. 8 vouloir v. 3. 9 de, prep. 10 dire, v. 4.

RULE V.

But if ni is only used once, and placed between the nominative cases, the Verb must be in the plural, as

La prospérité ni l'adversité ne sont point capables de le changer.

Neither prosperity nor adversity can change him.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The difinterested 2 man 1 and 3 sincere 5 friend 4 seldom 6 approach the 6 throne 7.

the liar 1 and 2 drunkard 3
fhall not enter 4 into 5
the kingdom 6 of 7 heaven 7.

1 Homme, n. m. 2 défintéresse, adj. 3 ni, conj. 4 ami, n. m. 5 sincère, adj. 6 n'approchent guères au. 7 trône, n. m.

1 menteur, n. m. 2 ni, conj. 3 ivrogne, n. m. 4 entrer, v. 1. 5 dans, prep. 6 royaume, n. m. 7 des cieux.

III. Of Verbs having in French two Nominative Cases, altho' they have but one in English.

RULE.

The last of these nominatives may be either singular or plural, altho' the verb must always be in the singular, as

Il est arrivé aujourd'hui un grand malbeur.

il y a cent milles d'ici à Briftol.

il me vient une penfee.

il y a des gens qui soutiennent une opinion contraire à la vôtre. A great misfortune has happened to-day.

there are a hundred miles from hence to Bristol.

a thought comes into my head.

there are fome people who maintain an opinion contrary to yours.

Exercises upon this Rule.

An express 3 came 1 yesterday 2, who 4 brought 6 us 5 very 8 agreeable 9 news 7.

has any 2 misfortune 2 happened 1 in 3 your 4 family 5?

fome 3 people 3 from 4 the army 5, who 6 tell 8 us 7 that 9 our 10 foldiers 11 are full 12 of spirit 13.

there I are I thousand 2 men 2, who speak 3 of eloquence 4 without 5 knowing 5 what 6 it 7 is 7.

I got 1 rid 1 of my 2 tutors 3, until 4 one 6, such as I wanted 6 came 5 to prefent himself 5.

as 1 signor 2 Rolando ended 3 these 4 words 5, there 6 appeared 6 in 7 the saIll arriva. 2 bier, adv. 3
courrier, n. m. 4 qui, pron.
m. and f. 5 nous, pron.
conj. 6 apporter, v. 1. 7
nouvelle, n. f. 8 fort, adv.
9 agréable, adj.

1 arriver, v. 1. 2 du malheur. 3 dans, prep. 4 votre, pron. adj. 5 famille, n. f.

1 venir, v. 2. 2 tous les jours.
3 des gens. 4 de, prep. 5
armée, n. f. 6 qui, pron. 7
nous, pron. conj. 8 dire,
v. 4. 9 que, conj. 10 notre,
pl. nos, pron. adj. 11 foldat, n. m. 12 plein, adj.
13 courage, n. m.

ler, v. 1. 4 éloquence, n. f. 5 sans savoir. 6 ce que, pron. nom. 7 c'est.

I se débarasser, v. 1. 2 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 3 précepteur, n. m. 4 jusqu'à ce que. 5 il vint. 6 s'en présenter un tel qu'il me falloit.

chever, v. 1. 4 ces, prono adj. pl. 5 parole, n. f. 6 loon 8 fix 9 new 10 faces

il parut. 7 dans, prep. 8 fallon, n. m. 9 fix, adj. pl. 10 nouv-eau, elle, pl. eaux, adj. 11 vifage, n. m.

V. Of the Verbs Impersonal il y a, il est, and il fait.

RULE I.

The verb il y a, there is, there are, often denotes a certain time, space, or number, as

Il y a deux jours qu'il est malade.

il y a quatre milles de Londres à Putney.

il y a trois soldats chez nous.

He has been fick these two days.

there are four miles from London to Putney.

there are three foldiers at our house.

Exercises upon this Rule.

There are fix 1 thousand 1 years 2 fince 3 the world 4 has been created 5.

there are 1 five weeks 2 fince our 3 fleet 4 fet 5 fail 5 for 6 America 7.

from 3 London 4 to 5 Chelmstord.

who 3 call 4 themselves 4 christians 5, and 6 are unworthy 7 of the name 8 which 9 they bear 10.

there were nine 1 persons in 2 Noah's 4 ark 3. 1 Six mille, adj. 2 an, n. m. 3 que, conj. 4 monde. n. m. 5 est crée.

n. f. 3 notre, pron. adj. 4 flotte, n. f. 5 partir, v. 2. conj. in its comp. with the verb être. 6 pour, prep. 7 Amérique, n. f.

n. m. 3 de, prep. 4 Londres, n. m. 5 à, prep.

1 plusieurs, adj. plur. z personne, n. s. 3 qui, pron. 4 se font appeller. 5 chrétien, n. m. 6 &, conj. 7 indigne, adj. 8 nom. n. m. 9 que, pron. 10 porter, v. 1.

prep. 3 arche, n. f. 4 Noé, n. m.

RULE II.

The verb il y a is sometimes followed by an infinitive with the preposition à before it, as

Il y a à espérer qu'il se corri-It is to be hoped that he will mend. gera.

Exercises upon this Rule.

It is to I be hoped I that 2 the duke 3 will recover 4 of 5 this 6 distemper 7.

it is to be feared I that 2 he will die 2 before 3 he has 3 time 4 to 5 make 6 his 7 will 8.

1 à espérer. 2 que, conj. 3 duc, n. m. 4 revenir, v. 2. 5 de, prep. 6 cette, pron. adj. f. 7 maladie, n. f.

1 craindre, v. 6. 2 qu'il ne meure. 3 avant que d'avoir. 4 tems, n. m. 5 de, prep. 6 faire, v. 5. 7 Son, pron. adj. m. 8 testament, n. m.

RULE III.

The verb il y a may be used before most French Nouns,

Y a-t-il de l'argent dans votre bourse.

il n'y a point de bassesse à pardonner.

il n'y a rien de bon au marché.

Is there any money in your purfe.

there is no meanness in forgiving.

there is nothing good in the market.

Exercises upon this Rule.

There is nothing 1 for 2 you 3 in 4 this 5 letter 6.

1 Rien, n. m. 2 pour, prep. 3 vous, pron. nom. 4 dans, prep. 5 cette, pron. adj. f. 6 lettre, n. f.

are there any I carps I in this river 2?

1 des carpes. 2 rivière, n. f. I des dialogues. 2 votre, pron.

are there any I dialogues I in your 2 grammar 3?

adj. 3 grammaire, n. f.

there is nothing to I get 2 with 3 beggars 4.

1 à, prep. 2 gagner, v. I. 3 avec, prep. 4 gueux, n. m. there there is no honour I in 2 revenging one's felf 2 of a woman 3, whatever 4 offence she has given 4.

I bonneur, n. m. 2 à se venger. 3 femme, n. f. 4 quelque tort qu'elle ait.

RULE IV.

The verb impersonal il est, it is, is joined to the adjectives, in order to shew that what is meant by these adjectives becomes what is afterwards expressed in the sentence, as

Hest certain que l'armée Fran- It is certain that the French coife a été battue. army has been defeated.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Is it certain 1 that 2 peace 3 will be made 4 this 5 year 6?

1 Certain, adj. 2 que, conj. 3 paix, n. f. 4 fe faire, v. 5. 5 cette, pron. adj. f. 6 année, n. f.

it is glorious 1 to 2 die 3 for 4 one's 5 country 6.

I glor-ieux, eufe, adj. 2 de, prep. 3 mourir, v. 2. 4 pour, prep. 5 fa, pron. adj. f. 6 patrie, n. f.

it is good 1 to 2 shew 2 to 3 conceited men 3, that 4 they have more 5 pride 6 than 7 skill 8.

1 b-on, onne, adj. 2 de montrer. 3 aux esprits suffisans. 4 que, conj. 5 plus de. 6 orgueil, n. m. 7 que, conj. 8 habileté, n. f.

is it not true I that 2 the weather 3 is much 4 altered 5?

1 vrai, adj. 2 que, conj. 3 tems, n. m. 4 bien, adv. 5 changer, v. 1.

RULE V.

The Verb impersonal il fait, it is, is used with such adjectives, as denote the disposition of the air, as il fait chaud, it is hot.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Is it fine I weather 2?

I B-eau, elle, adj. 2 tems, n. m.

it is dark 1.

1 obscur, adj.

is it cold 1?

I froid, adj.

it is warmer 1 to 2 day 2 than 3 it was yesterday 4.

I chaud, adj. 2 aujourd'hui, adv. 3 que, conj. 4 hier; adv.

VIA OF I 6

VI. Of the Verb Impersonal il faut.

This verb is thus conjugated, il faut, il falloit, il fallut, il faudra, il faudroit, qu'il faille, qu'il fallut. As it is one of the most necessary French verbs, I must be a little particular upon it.

RULE I.

The verb il faut is englished sometimes by the verb must; sometimes by the words necessary, requisite, and needful, joined to the verb to be; and sometimes by the verbs shall and should, as

Il faut que vous me le difiez. i' faut l'écrire. il faut que vous l'achettiez. il ne faut pas être ingrat.

You must tell it me. it is necessary to write it. you shall buy it. one should not be ungrateful.

By which examples it appears, that il faut requires after it either the conjunctive with the conjunction que, or the infinitive without any preposition.

Exercises upon this Rule.

We must do 1 our 2 duty 3.

one must think I before 2 one speaks 2.

must we begin 1 again 1 what 2 we have done 4 so 3 well 3.

when 1 one 2 has deviated 3 from 4 the 4 path 5 of virtue 6, one must endeavour 7 to 8 get into it again 8.

if 1 you have 2 a mind 2 to 3 be esteemed 3, you must do your 4 duty 5.

children 1 must do what 2 they are bid 3.

I Faire, v. 5. 2 notre, pron. adj. 3 devoir, n. m.

1 penser, v. 1. 2 avant que de parler.

pron. nom. m. 3 si bien. 4 faire, v. 5.

1 quand, conj. 2 on, pron. conj. 3 s'écarter, v. 1. 4 du. 5 fentier, n. m. 6 vertu, n. f. 7 iâcher, v. 1. 8 d'y rentrer.

qu'on vous estime. 4 votre, pron. adj. 5 devoir, n. m.

ce que, pron. nom. m. 3 commander, v. 1. it was necessary to go I to 2

Rome 3. is I it necessary for me to do what must 2 be undone 2? you shall learn 1 your lesson 2. you shall not go I out I. oneshould not be ungrateful 1. when I one 2 has 3 nothing

4 good 5 to 6 fay 6, one should be 7 silent 7.

1 aller, v. 1. 2 à, prep. 3 Rome, n. f.

1 faut-il que je fasse. 2 il faut defaire.

I apprendre, v. 6. 2 leçon, n. f.

1 fortir, v. 2. I ingrat, adj.

1 quand. 2 on. 3 avoir, v. 3. 4 rien, n. m. 5 de bon. 6 à dire. 7 garder le filence, v. I. art. and n. m.

RULE

The Verb faut is fometimes englished by must have or want; and if it be I, thou, he, she, we, you, or they, who must have, or want, we ought to use the conjunctive pronouns me, te, lui, nous, vous, and leur in the dative, as

Il me faut des bas. il nous faut des troupes. ils leur faut des babits.

I must have stockings. we want troops. they want cloaths.

Exercises upon this Rule.

I must have pens 1, ink 2, and 3 paper 4.

thou must have a better i horse 2.

he must have a small I house 2. she must have a pair 1 of

gloves 2 we must have better officers 1. yeu want fome I good 2

books 3.

they want a better master 1.

1 Plume, n. f. 2 encre, n. f. 3 &, conj. 4 papier, n. m.

I meilleur, adj. 2 chev-al, pl. aux, n. m.

I petit, adj. 2 maison, n. f.

I paire, n. f. 2 gand, n. m.

1 officier, n. m.

I quelque, adj. 2 b-on, onne, adj. 3 livre, n. m.

1 maître, n. m.

RULE III.

The same Verb is used absolutely, at the end of a phrase, with the conjunction comme, or the pronoun ce que before that end, as

Faites mon habit comme il faut. prenez ce qu'il vous faut.

Make my coat as it should be. take what you must have.

Exercises

Do I your 2 work 3 again 1; it 4 is not as it should be.

do I the things 2 as they should be; and I shall be fatisfied 3.

I have told 2 him 1 what 3 I 4 should 4.

1 Refaire, v. 5. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 ouvrage, n. m. 4 il, pron. pers. m.

I faire, v. 5. 2 chofe, n. f. 3 Satisfaire, v. 5.

I lui, pron. conj. 2 dire, v. 4. 3 ce que, pron. nom. m. 4 il falloit.

Regimen of French Verbs.

By the Regimen of a Verb, I mean a Noun or Pronoun, expressing what the action or signification of that Verb has a relation to; for instance, when I say, I hate vice, one may fee that my action of hating is related to vice. Again, when I fay, we profit by their example, one may fee that the meaning of the Verb we profit, is related to their example. Therefore vice is the regimen of the Verb I hate in the first sentence, and by their example is that of the Verb we profit in the second.

There are two forts of regimen, viz. the absolute and the relative, the first being the nominative or accusative,

and the other the genitive, dative, or ablative.

I. Verbs Active.

RULE I.

The active Verb governs the accusative, as

Un bon sujet aime son roi. produit d'excellent fruit.

A good subject loves his king. l'arbre, que vous avez vu, the tree, which you have feen, produces excellent fruit.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Wisdom I has built 2 her 3 I Sagesse, n. f. 2 batir, v. 2. house 4, she has hewn 5 out 5 her seven 6 pillars 7.

3 son, sa, plur. ses, pron. adj. 4 maison, n. f. 5 tailler, v. 1. 6 fept, adj. und. 7 colomne, n. f.

- the people 1 shall curse 2 him 3 that 4 with-holdeth 5 corn 6; but 7 blessing 8 shall be upon 9 the head 10 of him that selleth 12 it 11.
- a wise 2 son 1 heareth 3 his father's 5 instruction 4; but a scorner 6 heareth not rebuke 7.
- a 1 good man 1 leaveth 2 an inheritance 3 to his children's children 4.
- the lord 1 will destroy 2 the house 3 of the proud 4, but he will establish 5 the 6 borders 6 of the widow
- the Lord is far 1 from 2 the 2 wicked 3; but he heareth the prayer 4 of the righteous 5.
- the Lord has made 1 all 2 things 3 for 4 himself 5.
- he 1 that 2 justifieth 3 the wicked, and he that condemneth 4 the just 5, are 6 both abomination to the Lord 6.
- good 4 like 5 a medicine 6; but a broken 8 spirit 7 drieth 9 the bones 10.

- 1 peuple, n. m. 2 maudire, v. 4. 3 celui, pron. nom. m. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 retenir, v. z. 6 bled, n. m. 7 mais, conj. 8 bénédiction, n. f. 9 fur, prep. 10 tête, n. f. 11 le, pron. conj. 12 vendre, v. 6.
- i fils, n. m. 2 sage, adj. 3 écouter, v. 1. 4 instruction, n. f. 5 père, n. m. 6 mocqueur, n. m. 7 réprimande, n. f.
- V. 1. 3 béritage, n. m. 4 enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m.
 - v. 4. 3 maison, n. f. 4 orgueilleux, n. m. 5 affermir, v. 2. 6 les limites. 7 veuve, n. f.
 - plur. ans, n. m. 4 prière, n. f. 5 juste, n. m.
- plur. m. ous, adj. 3 chose, n. f. 4 pour, prep. 5 luimême, pron. nom. m.
- ron. m. and f. 3 justifier, v. 1. 4 condamner, v. 1. 5 juste, n. m. 6 sont en abomination devant le Seigneur.
- adj. 3 faire, v. 5. 4 du bien. 5 comme, conj. 6 médecine, n. f. 7 esprit, n. m. 8 abbattu, p. p. 9 déssécher, v. 1. 10 es, n. m.

- a man I, who z has friends 3, must 4 shew 5 himself 5 friendly 6.
- I homme, n. m. 2 qui, pron. 3 ami, n. m. 4 devoir, v. 3. 5 se montrer, v. 1. 6 porté à faire du bien.

RULE

The same Verbs govern also the dative, as He has given bread to the Il a donné du pain aux pauvres. poor.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Is it lawful 1 to 2 give 3 1 Permis, p. p. 2 de, prep. 3 tribute 4 to Cæsar 5, or 6 not 6?

shew I me 2 the 3 tribute money 3; and 4 they brought 6 him 5 a penny

render 1 to Cæfar, the 2 things which are Cæfar's 2, and 3 to God 4, the 5 things that are God's 5.

do 1 good 2 to them 3 that 4 hate 6 you 5.

give 1 us 2 this 3 day 3 our 4 daily 6 bread 5.

forgive i us our trespasses 2, as 3 we forgive them 4 that 4 trespass 6 against 6 us 5.

if I you forgive men 2 their 3 trespasses, your 4 heavenly 6 father 5 will also 8 forgive you 7; but 9 if you forgive not men 10

payer, v. 1. 4 le tribut. 5 Céfar, n. m. 6 ou non.

I montrer, v. I. 2 moi, pron. conj. 3 l'argent du tribut. 4 &, conj. 5 lui, pron. conj. 6 apporter, v. 1.7 Sou, n. m.

1 rendre, v. 6. 2 ce qui appartient à César. 3 6, conj. 4 Dieu, n. m. 5 ce qui appartient à Dieu.

1 faire, v. 5. 2 du bien. 3 ceux, pron. nom. m. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 wears, pron. conj. 6 bair, v. 2.

I donner, v. I. 2 nous, pron. conj. 3 aujourd'hui, adv. 4 notre, pl. nos, pron. adj. . 5 pain, n. m. 6 quotid-ien, ienne, adj.

1 pardonner, v. 1. 2 offense, n. f. 3 comme, conj. 4 à ceux qui. 5 nous, pron. conj. 6 offenser, v. 1.

I fi, conj. 2 aux hommes. 3 . leur, pron. adj. 4 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 5 père, n. m. 6 célefte, adj. 7 vous, pron. conj. 8 ausi, conj 9

their

their trespasses, neither 11 will your father forgive 11 your trespasses.

give not that I which I is holy 2 to the dogs 3.

discover 1 not your secret 2 to those 3 who 4 have a 5 mind 5 to 6 betray 7 you. mais, conj. 10 aux hommes.

11 votre père ne vous pardonnera point non plus.

saint, adj. 3 chien, n. m.

n. m. 3 ceux, pron. nom. m. and pl. 4 qui, pron. 5 envie. 9 de, prep. 7 trahir, v. 2.

II. Verbs Passive.

RULE I.

Such Verbs passive as denote the inward actions of the foul, commonly govern the genitive or ablative, as

Il est aimé de tout le monde. il est haï du prince. He is loved by every body. he is hated by the prince.

Exercises upon this Rule

I am t reading 1 a book 2, which 3 is esteemed 4 by 5 all 6 the connoisseurs 7.

the man 1 whom 2 I recommend 4 to 3 you 3, is loved 5 and esteemed by all those 6 who 7 know 9 him 8.

our 1 fovereign 2 behaves 3 fo 4 wifely 5, that 6 he is respected 7 even 8 by those who 9 don't love 11 him 10.

if the be not loved by his 2 fubjects 3, he is feared 5 by 4 them 4, and 6 that 7 is sufficient for him 7.

1 Lire, v. 4. 2 livre, n. m. 3 qui, pron. 4 estimer, v. 1. 5 de, 2 art. 6 t-out, pl.m. ous, adj. 7 connoisseur, n. m.

1 homme, n. m. 2 que, pron.
3 vous, pron. conj. 4 recommander, v. 1. 5 aimer,
v. 1. 6 ceux, pron. nom.
m. pl. 7 qui. pron. 8 le,
pron. conj. 9 connoître, v. 5.
1 notre, pron. adj. 2 fouverain, n. m. 3 fe conduire,
v. 4. 4 fi, adv. 5 sagement,
adv. 6 que, conj. 7 refpecter, v. 1. 8 même, adv.
9 qui, pron. 10 le, pron.
conj. 11 aimer, v. 1.

1 si, conj. 2 ses, pron. adj. pl. 3 sujet, n. m. 4 en, pron. conj. 5 craindre, v. 6. 6 6, conj. 7 cela lui sustit.

RULE II.

Such verbs passive as denote outward actions, commonly govern the accusative with the preposition par, by; as Il a été tué par son propre fils. He was killed by his own fon.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Cæfar I was killed 2 in 3 the fenate-house 3 by 4 those 5 he had loaded 6 with 7 kindnesses 7.

it I is reported I that 2 Babylon 3, the 4 capital city 4 of the empire 5 of Affyria 6, was founded 7 by 8 Semiramis.

Great 1 Britain 1 was for- 1 la Grande Bretagne. 2 aumerly 2 inhabited 3 by the Britons 4 and 5 Picts

Westminster 2 bridge 1 has been built 3 by a very 4 Skilful 5 architect 6.

I Cefar, n. m. 2 tuer, v. I. 3 en plein sénat. 4 par, prep. 5 ceux que. 6 combler, v. 1. 7 de bienfaits.

1 on dit. 2 que, conj. 3 Babilone, n. f. 4 capitale. 5 empire, n. m. 6 Affirie, n. f. 7 fonder, v. 1. 8 par, prep.

trefois, adv. 3 babiter, v. 1. 4 Bréton, n. m. 5 6, conj. 6 Piate, n. m.

1 pont, n. m. 2 Westminster, n. m. 3 batir, v. 2. 4 fort, adv. 5 babile, adj. 6 architette, n. m.

RULE III.

Verbs passive, denoting actions that come both from the body and mind, may govern the genitive and ablative, or the accusative with the preposition par, as il est loué de, or, par beaucoup de gens, he is praised by many people.

Exercises upon this Rule.

The duke 1 of Randan, as 2 he left 2Hanover 3, did 4 an action 5 that 6 was praised 7 by 8 his 9 enemies 10.

I duc, n. m. 2 en quittant. 3 Hanovre, n. m. 4 faire, V. 5. 5 action, n. f. 6 qui, pron. 7 louer, v. I. 8 par or de. 9 ses, pron. adj. pl. 10 ennemi, n. m. the the prince 1, as 2 he entered the city 2, was congratulated 3 by the citizens 4.

1 prince, n. m. 2 en entrant dans la ville. 3 féliciter, v. 1. 4 bourgeois, n. m.

Each of the foregoing exercises ought to make two sentences; in the first whereof, the verb passive will govern the genitive, or ablative; and in the last the accusative,

with the preposition par.

The last rule not being general, I must here advise the learner, to make the verbs contained therein govern the accusative with the preposition par. In so doing, they cannot mistake; whereas they might use the genitive or ablative with a verb that governs neither of those two cases.

III. Verbs Neuter and Reflected.

RULE I.

The absolute regimen of these verbs is the nominative, as Il paroît tout changé. He seems to be quite changed. il se tient droit. he stands upright.

Exercises upon this Rule.

This I cloth 2 feems 4 good 5 to 3 me 3, you may 6 buy 8 it 7 upon 9 my 10 word 11.

the school I has been useful 2 to your 3 grandson 4. He grows 5 tall 6, and 7 appears 8 a 9 better scholar 9 than 10 he was fix 11 months ago 11.

what I is it that I diffurbs 3
you 2? you feem quite 4
different from what you
was 4 yesterday 5.

1 Ce, pron. adj. m. 2 drap,
n. m. 3 me, pron. conj. 4
paroître, v. 5. 5 b-on, onne,
adj. 6 pouvoir, v. 3. 7 le,
pron. conj. m. 8 acheter,
v. 1. 9 sur, prep. 10 ma,
pron. adj. f. 11 parole, n. f.
1 école, n. f. 2 utile, adj. 3
votre, pron. adj. 4 petit
fils, n. m. 5 devenir, v. 2.
6 grand, adj. 7 &, conj.
8 paroître, v. 5. 9 plus savant. 10 que, conj. 11 il

y a fix mois.

1 qu'est-ce qui. 2 vous, pron.

conj. 3 chagriner, v. 1. 4

tout autre que vous n'étiez.

5 bier, adv.

RULE II.

The relative regimen of the same verbs is the dative, as Ce tableau plait à ma sœur. This picture pleases my sister.

Exercises upon this Rule.

- It is not furprizing 1 that 2
 I don't love 3 this 4 woman 5, she displeases 6
 every 7 body 7.
- I am not a judge 1 of verses 2; here 3 are some 3 which 4 please 6 me 5; do you think 7 that they are good 8?
- here i is one i of the finest 2 country-houses 3 I 4 have seen in my life 4; whom 5 do you think it belongs 6 to 5?
- an honest 1 man 2 does not feek 3 to 4 hurt 5 his 6 neighbour 7.
- this book 1 feems 3 to 2 me 2 well 4 written 5; but 6 is 7 it really so 7?
- one I may I accustom 2 one's felf to 2 any 3 thing 3. he has abandoned I himself
- 1 to all 2 kinds 3 of vices
- why I don't you apply yourfelf I to 2 study 3?

- 1 Surprenant, adj. 2 que, conj. 3 aimer, v. 1. 4 ce, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 5 femme, n. f. 6 déplaire, v. 5. 7 à tout le monde.
- 1 juge, n. m. 2 vers, n. m. 3 en voila. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 me, pron. conj. 6 plaire, v. 5. 7 croire, v. 5. 8 b-on, onne, adj.
- 1 voici une. 2 b-eau, elle, adj. 3 maison de campagne, n. s. 4 que j'aie vue de ma vie. 5 à qui. 6 appartenir, v. 2.
- 1 honnête, adj. 2 homme, n. m. 3 chercher, v. 1. 4 à, prep. 5 nuire à, v. 4. 6 son, pron. adj. m. 7 prochain, n. m.
- 1 livre, n. m. 2 me, pron. conj. 3 paroître, v. 5. 4 bien, adv. 5 écrire, v. 4. 6 mais, conj. 7 l'est-il en effet.
- I on peut. 2 s'accoutumer à, v. 1. 3 tout, n. m.
- pl. m. ous, adj. 3 sorte, n. f. 4 vice, n. m.
- 1 que ne vous appliquez-vous. 2 à, prep. 3 étude, n. f.

RULE III.

Such of the verbs neuter and reflected, as govern the dative, often govern the infinitive with the preposition a, as-

Il songe à son salut. il songe à faire fortune. He thinks of his own fafety. he thinks of making his fortune.

Exercises upon this Rule.

When I will you proceed 2 to 3 elect 4 your 5 magiftrates 6?

I expect 1 to see 2 my 3 father 4 in 5 two or three days 5.

your 1 friend 2 has 3 taken upon himself 3 to defend 4 my cause 5.

you must resolve 1 to suffer 2 what 3 you 4 cannot 4 help 5.

prepare I yourfelf I to receive 2 the best of your friends.

I accustom 1 myself 1 to read 2 four 4 pages 5 of Gil-Blas every 3 day 3.

I love 1 your coufin 2, because 3 he takes 4 a delight 4 in 5 doing 5 what 6 his 7 master 8 bids 10 him q.

I Quand, adv. 2 proceder, v. 1. 3 à, prep. 4 élire, v. 4. 5 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 6 magistrat, n. m.

I s'attendre, v. 6. 2 voir, v. 3. 3 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 4 pere, n. m. 5 dans deux ou trois jours.

I votre, pl. ve., pron. adj. 2 ami, n. m. 3 s'engager, v. 1. 4 defendre, v. 6. 5 caufe,

n. f.

I se resoudre, v. 5. 2 souffrir, v. 2. 3 ce que, pron. nom. m. 4 vous ne pouvez. 5 empêcher, v. 1.

1 se préparer, v. 1. 2 recevoir, v. 3. 3 meilleur, adj.

1 s'accoutumer, v. 1. 2 lire, v. 4. 3 tous les jours. 4 quatre, adj. und. 5 page, n.f.

1 aimer, v. I. 2 coufin, n. m. 3 parceque, conj. 4 se plaire, v. 5. 5 à faire. 6 ce que, pron. nom. m. 7 fon, pron. adj. m. 8 maître, n. m. 9 lui, pron. conj. 10 ordonner, v. I.

RULE IV.

Many verbs neuter and reflected govern the genitive of a noun, and the infinitive of a verb with the preposition se, as

abstenir de vin.

To abstain from wine. . abstenir de boire du vin. to abstain from drinking wine.

Exercises

What I are you speaking 2 of 1? do you speak of peace 3 or 4 war 5?

we shall lose 1 our 3 friend 4 foon 2; for 5 he speaks of 6 going 6 to 7 America 7.

your 1 fon 2 repents 3 of his 4 fault 5; you must 6 for-

give 8 him 7.

he I has a mind to I deceive 3 you 2; mistrust 4 him 5.

why 1 will 2 you have me give over 2 my 3 pretenfions 4 fince 5 they are just 6?

one I grows 2 often 3 tired 2 with 4 the 4 best 5 dishes 6?

I am 1 tired 1 to 2 repeat 3 fo 4 often 4 the same 5 things 6.

I 1 pretend 1 to 2 nothing 3.

I pretend 1 to know 2 my trade 3.

paix, n. f. 4 ou, conj. 5 guerre, n. f.

1 perdre, v. 4. 2 bientôt, adv. 3 notre, pron. adj. 4 ami, n. m. 5 car, conj. 6 d'aller. 7 en Amérique.

m. 3 fe repentir, v. 2. 4 fa, pron. adj. f. 5 faute, n. f. 6 dewoir, v. 3. 7 lui, pron. conj. 8 pardonner, v. 1.

1 il a envie de. 2 vous, pron. conj. 3 tromper, v. 1. 4 se mésier de, v. 1. 5 lui, pron. nom.

1 pourquoi, adv. 2 voulez-vous que je me désiste de. 3 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 4 prétension, n. s. 5 puisque, conj. 6 juste, adj.

I on. 2 se lasser, v. 1. 3 souvent, adv. 4 des, prep. and art. 5 meilleur, adj. 6

mets, n. m.

1 se lasser, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 répéter, v. 1. 4 si souvent. 5 même, adj. 6 chose, n. f.

I je ne me pique. 2 de, prep. 3 rien, n. m.

I se piquer de, v. 1. 2 savoir, v. 3. 3 métier, n. m.

IV. Verbs Impersonal.

RULE I.

The impersonal verbs il suffit, it is sufficient; il convient, it becomes; il importe, it is requisite; and il m'ennuie, I am tired, govern the infinitive with the preposition de, as

Il suffit de lui parler.

It is enough to speak to him.

Exercises upon this Rule.

- It will I be sufficient I to follow 2 his 3 orders 4.
- 1 Suffir, v. 2. 2 Suivre, v. 4. 3 Ses, pron. adj. pl. 4 ordre, n. m.

1 convenir, v. 2. 2 de le faire.

- it is 1 fit 1 one 2 should do
- when 1 one 2 intends 3 to end 5 well 4, it 6 is requifite 6 to begin 7 well.
- loir, v. 3. 4 bien, adv. 5 finir, v. 2. 6 il importe. 7 commencer, v. 1.
- I am I tired I with 2 waiting 2.
- I s'ennuier, v. 1. 2 d'attendre.

RULE II.

The three first of the foregoing verbs govern also the dative, as

Il wous suffit de faire votre It is enough for you to do dévoir. your duty.

Exercises upon this Rule.

- It is enough 1 for 2 us 2 to 3 mind 4 our 5 own affairs 5.
- in the dat. 3 de, prep. 4 fonger, v. 1. 5 à nos propres affaires.
- it 1 becomes 1 you 2 to act 3 otherwise 4.
- conj. in the dat. 3 agir, v. 2. 4 autrement, adv.
- what I is it to him I to know 2 if 3 his 4 enemy 5 is dead 6 or 7 alive 8.
- v. 3. 3 fi, conj. 4 fon, pron. adj. m. 5 ennemi, n. m. 6 mort, p. p. 7 ou, conj. 8 en vie.

RULE III.

The impersonal verbs il s'ensuit, il y wa, and il s'agit, govern the genitive or ablative, as

Il s'ensuit de là.

It follows from thence. .

It I follows I from 2 what 3 you have faid 4, that 5 merit 6 is not always 7. rewarded 8.

my 2 happiness 3 or 4 unhappiness 5 is 1 concerned in it I. your 2 life 3 is 1 at stake 1.

1 Il s'ensuit. 2 de, prep. 3 ce que, pron. nom. m. 4 dire, v. 4. 5 que, conj. 6 mérite, n. m. 7 toujours, adv. 8 récompenser, v. 1.

1 il y va de, v. 1. 2 mon, pron. adj. m. 3 bonbeur, n. m. 4 ou, conj. 5 de mon malbeur. 1 il s'agit, v. 2. 2 votre, pron. adj. 3 vie, n. f.

Note, That the last of these verbs govern also the infinitive with the preposition de, as ils s'agit de savoir s'il a raifon, the question is to know whether he is in the right.

V. Rules upon some French Verbs.

RULE I.

Forcer, to force, to compel; manquer, to fail; contraindre, to compel; commencer, to begin; continuer, to continue, to go govern the infinitive with de or à, as

différer, to delay; se hater, to hasten; se bazarder, to venture; couter, to cost;

I shall compel you to do it. Je wous forcerai de le faire, or à le faire.

Exercises upon this Rule.

We took 1 the town 2 and 3 forced 4 the garrison 5 to furrender 6 prisoners 7 of war 8.

when I will you begin 2 to lead 3 a more 5 christian 6 life 4?

hasten 1 to finish 2 what 3 you have begun two 4 days ago 4.

1 Prendre, v. 6. 2 ville, n. f. 3 &, conj. 4 forcer, v. 1. 5 garrison, n. t. 6 se rendre, v. 6. 7 prisonnier, adj. 8 guerre, n. f.

I quand, adv. 2 commencer, v. 1. 3 mener, v. 1. 4 vie, n. f. 5 plus, adv. 6 chrét-ien, ienne, adj.

I se hater, v. 1. 2 finir, v. 2. 3 ce que, pron. nom. m. 4 depuis deux jours.

RULE

RULE II, and HI.

Perfuader, to perfuade, when it is followed by an infinitive, governs the dative, as je leur ai perfuadé de le vendre, I have perfuaded them to fell it; but when it is not followed by that mood, it governs the accusative, as je les ai perfuadés, I have persuaded them.

Exercises upon these Rules.

- This 1 young 2 man 2 is a rake 3 who 4 disgraces 5 his 6 family 7, I 8 wish 8 that 9 somebody 10 might 11 persuade him 11 to 12 go 13 to 14 sea 14.
- it is impossible 1 to persuade those 2 who 2 are 3 not willing 3 to 4 be persuad-
- 1 Cé, pron. adj. m. 2 jeunehomme, n. m. 3 libertin, n.
 m. 4 qui, pron. m. and f.
 5 déshonnorer, v. 1. 6 sa,
 pron, adj. f. 7 famille, n.
 f. 8 je voudrois. 9 que,
 conj. 10 quelqu'un, pron.
 nom. m. 11 pût lui persuader. 12 de, prep. 13 aller,
 v. 1. 14 sur mer.
- impossible, adj. 2 cenx qui. 3 vouloir, v. 3. 4 qu'on les persuade.

RULE IV.

Such verbs as are joined to nouns used without any article, govern the infinitive with the preposition de before it, as

J'ai droit de les punir. il a envie d'aller en France. I have a right to punish them. he has a mind to go to France.

Exercises upon this Rule.

We have reason 1 to complain 2 of you 3.

you are in the wrong 1 to difinherit 2 a nephew 3 who 4 loves 6 you 5.

I never 1 gave 2 you 3 any 4 cause 4 to hate 6 me 5. v. 6. 3 wous, pron. nom.

v. 1. 3 nev-eu, pl. eux, n. m. 4 qui, pron. 5 vous, pron. conj. 6 aimer, v. 1.

1 jamais, adv. 2 vous, pron. conj. 3 donner, v. 1. 4 sujet. 5 me, pron. conj 6 hae, v. 2.

ha

have you a 1 mind 1 to learn 2 French 3?

have you any I reason I to be diffatisfied 2 with 3 my 4 conduct 5 ?

I envie. 2 apprendre, v. 6. 3 François, n. m.

I raison. 2 mécontent, adj. 3 de, prep. 4 ma, pron. adj. f. 5 conduite, n. f.

RULE V.

The verb être, to be, joined to several adjectives, governs also the infinitive with the preposition de, as Je suis heureux de savoir m'oc-I am happy in knowing how to employ my time. cuper.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Trust 1 to him 2, he is not capable 3 of deceiving 5 you 4.

I am curious 1 of knowing 2 whether 3 there 4 has been 4 a 5 sea-fight 5.

he is going 1 to 2 a country 3, where 4 he is fure 5 of making 6 his 7 fortune 8.

we are overjoyed 1 to fee 3 you 2 returned 4 in 5 good 6 health 7.

are you forry I to hear 2 that 3 he is still 4 alive 5?

I Se fier, v. I. 2 lui, pron. nom. 3 capable, adj. 4 wous, pron. conj. 5 tromper, V. I.

1 cur-ieux, ieuse, adj. 2 savoir, v. 3. 3 fi, conj. 4 il y a eu. 5 un combat naval.

1 aller, v. 1. 2 dans, prep. 3 pays, n. m. 4 où, adv. 5 sur, adj. 6 faire, v. 5. 7 Sa, pron. adj. f. 8 fortune,

I ravi, adj. 2 wous, pron. conj. 3 voir, v. 3. 4 retourner, v. I. 5 en, prep. 6 b-on, onne, adj. 7 fanté, n. f.

I fâché, adj. 2 apprendre, v. 6. 3 que, conj. 4 encore, adv. 5 en vie.

RULE VI.

When the verb etre, to be, is placed between the pronoun ce and a noun, or an adjective, it governs the infinitive with que de before it, as

C'est une folie que de se mécon. It is a folly to forget one's noître.

former condition.

c'est

c'est être coupable que de ne pas it is a crime not to protect protéger l'innocent. the innocent.

Exercises upon this Rule.

thinks 2 himself 3 so 3.

it is an idle I fancy I to imagine 2 that 3 we 4 can impose upon God 4.

He I is happy I who 2 I C'est être beureux. 2 que de croire. 3 qu'on l'eft.

> I chimère, n. f. 2 s'imaginer, v. I. 3 que, conj. 4 on peut en imposer à Dieu.

RULE VII.

Croire, to think; and penser, to think; which commonly govern the indicative with the conjunction que, may also govern a verb in the infinitive, if that verb has the fame nominative as they. For instance, instead of faying vous croyex, or vous pensez que vous faites des merveilles, you think that you are doing wonders, we may fay vous creyez, or vous pensez faire des merveilles.

Exercises upon this Rule.

There I are I christians 2 who 3 think 4 that 5 they are doing God fervice 5, in 6 persecuting 7 their 8 fellow 9 creatures 9.

he thinks of making 1 his 2 fortune 3 in 4 trade 4, but 5 he will find 6 himself 6 mistaken 7.

Ill y a. 2 chrétien, n. m. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 croire, v. 5. 5 rendre service à Dieu. 6 en, prep. 7 persecuter, v. 1. 8 leur, pron. adj. 9 semblable, n. m.

I faire, v. 5. 2 fa, pron. adj. f. 3 fortune, n. f. 4 dans le commerce. 5 mais, conj. 6 se trouver, v. 1. 7 trompé, p. p.

RULE VIII.

The verbs je ne sais, I don't know; j'ignore, I know not, and fuch like, govern the indicative, when they are followed by the conjunction fi, whether; as,

Je ne sais si wous viendrez. I don't know whether you will come.

We don't know I whether 2 we 3 are to be 3 happy 4 or 5 unhappy 6.

I Savoir, v. 3. 2 fi, conj. 3 nous serons. 4 heur eux, eufe, adj. 5 ou, conj. 6 malheur-eux, euse, adj.

you don't know whether you I may live I till 2 to-morrow 3.

1 vous vivrez. 2 jusqu'à, prep. 3 demain, adv.

RULE 1X.

The verb aller, to go, denotes our going to do a thing, as I am just going to do it. Te vais le faire.

Exercises upon this Rule.

Are I you just going I to I Allez vous. 2 s'opposer à, v. oppose 2 my 3 designs 4?

1. and prep. 3 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 4 dej-Jein, n. m.

I am going I to make 2 my exercise 3 and 4 my verses 5.

1 aller, v. 1. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 thême, n. m. 4 &, conj. 5 vers, n. m.

RULE X.

The verb venir, to have just, denotes our having just done a thing, as

Je viens d'arriver.

I am just arrived.

Exercises upon this Rule.

You I cannot I speak 2 to the judge 3, because 4 he s is jule set out 5 for 6 London 7.

1 Vous ne sauriez. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 juge, n. m. 4 parceque, conj. 5 il vient de partir. 6 pour, prep. 7 Londres, n. m.

we I were just arrived I, when 2 he began 3 his 4 speech 5.

I nous venions d'arriver. 2 quand, conj. 3 commencer, v. 1. 4 son, sa, pl. ses, pion. adj. 5 discours, n. m.

RULE XI.

The verb penser, used in the preterite, denotes what we were upon the point of doing, and have not done, as Il Il tensa perir.

He was just upon the point of perishing.

Exercises upon this Rule.

They I fay I that 2 your 3 niece 4 has 5 been at the point of death 5.

I I have been at the point of death 1; but 2 God 3 be thanked 3, I 4 am well 4.

1 On dit. 2 que, conj. 3 votre, pron. adj. 4 nièce, n. f. 5 a penf: mourir.

I j'ai pense mourir. 2 mais, conj. 3 Dieu merci. 4 je me porte bien-

VI. Of the verb être, having the pronoun ce for its first, and a substantive, or a pronoun for its fecond nominative.

RULE I.

When the fecond nominative of the verb être, is in the fingular, that verb must always be in the fingular, as

C'est moi, ce n'est point lui. est-ce vous? n'est-ce point elle? qui eft-ce? · qu'est-ce que c'est? c'auroit été mon frère.

It is I, it is not he. is it you? is it not she? who is it? what is it?

Exercises upon this Rule.

It is thou I who didft ; it 2.

it was not he I who 2 won 3.

is it I I, or 2 she 3?

is it not he who writes 2 it what i is it I you have faid 2 ? it would not have been my I . fifter 2.

it would have been my bro-

I Foi, pron. nom. m. and f. 2 le, pron. conj. 3 faire, v. 5.

I lui, pron. nom. m. 2 qui, pron. 3 gagner, v. 1.

I moi, pron. nom. m. and f. 2 ou, conj. 3 elle, pron. nom. f.

1 le, pron. conj. m. z écrire; V. 4.

1 qu'eft-ce que. 2 dire, v. 4.

1 ma, pron. adj. f. 2 saur, n. f.

RULE II.

When the fecond nominative is in the plural, and the fense does not require that the verb être should be used in the third person plural of its single tenses, that verb must also be in the singular, as

Ce fut nous.
ne fut-ce pas les soldais qui
commencerent?
ç'auroit été eux.
ce n'auroit point été elles.

It was we.
was it not the foldiers who
began?
it would have been they.
it would not have been they.

Exercises upon this Rule.

It was we 1 who 2 danced 3.

was it not her 1 brothers 2, who rewarded 4 her 3?

it would have been the folddiers 1 and 2 not 2 the officers 3.

it would not have been the judges I of the town 2.

1 Nous, pron. nom. plur. m. and f. 2 qui, pron. 3 danfer, v. 1.

1 ses, pron. adj. pl. 2 frère, n. m. 3 la, pron. conj. f. 4 récompenser, v. 1.

I foldat, n. m. 2 & non pas. 3 officier, n. m.

1 juge, n. m. 2 ville, n. f.

certait ete man Jeers.

RULE III.

But if the sense requires that the verb etre should be used in the third persons plural of the single tenses, that verb must be in the plural, as

Ce sont de bonnes gens.
ce surent eux qui y allèrent.
seront-ce les princes qui commanderont?
seroient-ce des gens semblables

qui le diroient?

They are good people.
it was they who went there.
will the princes have the
command?
would fuch people fay it?

Exercises upon this Rule.

They I are I great 2 rogues I Ce font. 2 grand, adj. 3 see.

lérat, n. m.
they

they I were I dukes 2 and 3 marquisses 4 who 5 served 7 him 6.

they were princesses I who began 2.

will 2 the 1 English 1 speak 2 first 3?

would 3 the 1 laws 1 hinder 3 him 2 to 4 commit 5 that 6 crime 7.

1 ce furent. 2 duc, n. m. 3 &, conj. 4 marquis, n. m. 5 qui, pron. 6 le, pron. conj. m. 7 fervir, v. 2.

I princesse, n. f. 2 commencer,

1 seront ce les Anglois qui. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 les premiers.

I seroient-ce les loix qui. 2 le, pron. conj. m. 3 empêcher, v. 1. 4 de, prep. 5 commettre, v. 4. 6 ce, pron. adj, m. 7 crime, n. m.

RULE IV.

However, if the verb être is in the third persons of the imperfect or uncertain, and followed by the pronouns eux or elles, that verb may as well be fingular as plural, as

C'étoit or c'étoient eux qui se It was they who complained. plaignoient.

ce seroit or ce seroient elles qui it were they who should tell de vroient le dire.

Exercises upon this Rule.

It was they I who 2 walked 3 at the head 4 of the confederates 5.

it was they I who encouraged 2 the foldiers 3.

it were they who should 1 be punished 2.

I the fine 2.

1 Eux, pron. nom. m. pl. 2 qui, pron. m. and f. 3 marcher, v. I. 4 tête, n. f. 5 confédéré, n. m.

1 elles, pron. nom. f. plur. 2 encourager, v. 1. 3 foldat, n. m.

1 devoir, v. 3. 2 punir, v. 2.

it were they who should pay I payer, v. 1. 2 amende, n. f.

Of the undeclined Parts of Speech.

These parts of speech, as it has been observed, are the Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections. There 18 but little to be faid upon the last. As to the three first, I

have already been so particular upon each of them, that I must content myself with making two remarks in this

place.

I shall observe, first, that altho' the adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions are commonly divided into several classes, an adverb, a preposition, and a conjunction may belong to two or more of its respective classes. For instance, the specificative preposition à may also be ranked amongst the prepositions of place, order, union, and end.

It is a preposition of place, when it shews the place, as Se placer à la tête de l'armée. To place one's self at the head of an army.

It is a preposition of order, when it expresses the order of things, as

Marcher deux à deux.

To walk two by two.

It is a preposition of union, when it denotes the circums stances of time, suitableness and motive, as

à midi.

à votre commodité.

à votre considération.

At noon.

at your leifure. for your fake.

Lastly, it is a preposition of end, when it denotes the aim or end, as

Réduire à l'aumone. de dix à douze.

To reduce to beggary. from ten to twelve.

Secondly, I shall observe, that the same word may keep the places of two or more parts of speech. For instance, the word bien is a noun in the following sentence, viz.

Ce seigneur à un bien considérable. This nobleman has a confiderable estate.

And it is an adverb in the following one, viz.

Si vos affaires ne vont pas bien, c'est la faute de ceux qui les conduisent. If your affairs don't go right, it is the fault of those that manage them.

EXERCISES

EXTRACTED OUT OF

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

I. The Creation 1 of the World 2.

(A.) IN 1 the beginning 1 God 2 created 3 the heaven 4, the earth 5, and 6 all 7 the things 8 contained 9 therein 9. He created them 10 in 11 fix days 11, and rested 12 the seventh 13 day 14: therefore 15 he blessed 16 that 17 day and sanctified 18 it.

(B.) The Lord 1 God formed 2 the man 3 of the dust 4 of the ground 5, breathed 6 into 7 his 8 nostrils 9 the breath 10 of life 11, made 12 him after 13 his own likeness 13, and called 14 him Adam 15.

The DICTIONARY.

n. m. 2 monde,

(A.) 1. Au commencement. 2
Dieu, n. m. 3 créer, v. 1. 4
c-iel, plur. ieux, n. m. 5
terre, n. f. 6 &, conj. 7
t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 8
chose, n. f. 9 qui y sont contenues. 10 le, la, plur. les,
pron. conj. 11 en six jours.
12 se reposer, v. 1. 13 septième, adj. 14 jour, n. m.
15 c'est pourquoi, conj. 16

bénir, v. 2. 17 ce, pronadj. m. 18 sanstifier, v. 1.

(B.) 1 Seigneur, n. m. 2 former, v. 1. 3 homme, n. m. 4 poussière, n. s. 5 terre, n. s. 6 soufsière, v. 1. 7 dans, prep. 8 son, sa, plur. ses, pron. adj. 9 narine, n. s. 10 sousse, n. m. 11 vie, n. s. 12 faire, v. 5. 13 à son image. 14 nommer, v. 1. 15 Adam, n. m.

(C.) God said 1 afterwards 2, it is not good 3 that 4 the man should be alone 4, I will make an help 5 meet 6 for him 6. He 7 therefore caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam 7, and he slept 8, and he took 9 one 10 of his ribs 11, made 12 a woman out of it 12, and brought 13 her to the man.

(D.) Adam, seeing I her, said, this 2 is now 2 bone 3 of my bones 3, and sless 4 of my sless. Therefore 5 shall a man leave 5 his 6 father 7 and his mother 8, and shall cleave 9 unto 10 his wife 11, and 13 they shall be in one sless 12. Adam and his wife were 12 both naked 13, and 14 were not ashamed 14.

The DICTIONARY.

(C.) I Dire, v. 4. 2 ensuite, adv. 3 b-on, onne, adj. 4 que l'homme soit seul. 5 aide, n. f. 6 semblable à lui. 7 il envoya donc à Adam un profond sommeil. 8 dormir, v. 2. 9 prendre, v. 6. 10 un, adj. 11 côte, n. f. 12 en sit une semme. 13 amener, v. 1.

(D.) I Voir, v. 3. 2 voici, adv. 3 l'os de mes os. 4 la chair de ma chair. 5 c'est pourquoi l'homme quittera. 6 son, sa; pl. ses, pron.adj. 7 père, n.m. 8 mère, n. f. 9 s'attacher, v. 1. 10 à, prep. 11 semme, n.f. 12 et ils ne seront qu'une même chair. 13 étoient nuds. 14 & ne rougissoient point.

II. The Fall 1 of our 2 First 3 Parents 4.

(A.) God 1 put 2 Adam and 3 Eve in 4 a delightful 6 garden 5 producing 7 all 8 kinds 9 of fruit 10. There 11 was also in the middle thereof 11 the tree 12 of knowledge 13 of good 14 and evil 15.

The DICTIONARY.

1 Chûte, n.f. 2 notre, pl. nos, pron. 2dj. 3 prémier, adj. 4 par-ent, plur. ens, n. m. (A.) 1 D-ieu, pl. ieux, n. m. 2 mettre, v. 4. 3 S, conj. 4 dans, prep. 5 jardin, n. m. 6 délic-ieux, ieuse, 2dj.

7 qui produisoit. 8 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 9 sorte, n. f. 10 fruit, n. m. 11 il y avoit aussi au milieu de ce jardin. 12 arbre, n. m. 13 connoissance, n. f. 14 bien, n. m. 15 m.al, plur. aux, n. m.

(B.) God.

(B.) God said 1 to Adam, thou mayest 2 freely 3 eat 4 of 5 every tree 5 of the garden, except 6 that 7 of the knowledge of good and evil; for 8 in 9 the day 9 that 10 thou eatest thereof 10 thou shalt die 11.

(C.) The serpent 1, which 2 was more subtle 3 than any 4 of the beasts 5 which the Lord 6 had made 7, said to the woman 8, has God said, ye shall not eat of every tree in 9 the

garden 9?

(D.) We may, answered 1 the woman, eat of the fruit of the trees 2 of the garden; but 3 of the fruit 5 of the tree which 6 is in the midst 7 of the garden, God has said, ye 4 shall not eat of it 4, lest 8 ye die 8.

(E.) The serpent replied 1, if 2 you eat of 3 it 3, you shall not die; but God knows 4 that in the day ye eat of it, your eyes 5 shall be opened 6, and ye shall be as gods knowing 7 good 8 and evil 8.

(F) The woman seeing 1 that the fruit of that 2 tree was good 3 for food 3 and 4 pleasant to the eyes 4, eat of it, and gave 6 some 5 to her 7 husband 8, who 9 eat of it also to.

The DICTIONARY.

(B.) I Dire, v. 4. 2 pouvoir, v. 3. 3 librement, adv. 4 manger, v. 1. 5 du fruit de tons les arbres. 6 à l'exception de, prep. 7 celui, pron. nom. m. 8 car, conj. 9 le jour. 10 que tu en mangeras. 11 mourir, v. 2.

(C.) I Serp-ent, plur. ens, n. m. 2 qui, pron. m. and f. 3 fin, adj. 4 aucun, pron. nom. m. 5 anim-al, plur. aux, n. m. 6 feigneur, n. m. 7 faire, v. 5. 8 femme, n. f. 9 du jardin.

(D.) 1 Répondre, v. 6. 2 arbre, n. m. 3 mais, conj. 4 vous ne mangerez pas. 5 fruit, n. m. 6 qui, pron. m. and f. 7 milieu, n. m. 8 de peur que vous ne mouriez.

(E.) 1 Répliquer, v. 1. 2 si, conj. 3 en, pron. conj. 4 savoir, v. 3. 5 œil, plur. yeux, n. m. 6 ouvrir, v. 2. 7 connoître, v. 5. 8 le bien & le mal.

(F.) 1 Voir, v. 3. 2 ce, cet, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 3 hon à manger. 4 & agréable à la vue. 5 en, pron. conj. 6 donner, v. 1. 7 son, sa, plur. ses, pron. adj. 8 mari, n. m. 9 qui, pron. m. and f. 10 aust, conj.

(G.) Their

- (G.) Their 1 eyes were immediately 2 opened; they perceived 3 that 4 they were naked 5; they blushed 6, and covered 7 their nakedness 8.
- (H.) The Lord God, to 1 punish 1 their crime 2, cursed 3 the ground 4, condemned 5 the woman to 6 bring forth children in sorrow 6, and the man 7 to eat bread 8 in 9 the sweat 9 of his face 10, and turned 11 both of them out 11 of 12 the garden 12. Adam called 13 then his wife's name Eve 13, because 14 she 15 was to be 15 the mother 16 of all men 17.

(G.) 1 Leur, pron. adj. 2
fur le champ. 3 apercevoir,
v. 3. 4 que, conj. 5 nud,
adj. 6 rougir, v. 2. 7 couvrir, v. 2. 8 nudité, n. f.

m. m. 3 maudire, v. 4. 4 terre, n. f. 5 condamner, v. 1. 6 à enfanter avec douleur. 7 homme, n. m. 8
fon pain. 9 à la sueur. 10
visage, n. m. 11 les chassa
tous deux. 12 du jardin.
13 donna alors à sa femme
le nom d'Eve. 14 parceque,
conj, 15 elle devoit être.
16 mère, n. f. 17 homme,
n. m.

III. Cain 1 kills 2 bis 3 Brother 4 Abel 5.

(A.) Adam had feveral 1 children 2, amongst 3 whom 4, were reckoned 5 Cain and Abel. The first 6 was a husbandman 7, and 8 the other 9 a shepherd 10.

The DICTIONARY.

Son, fa, pl. fes, pron. adj. 4 frere, n. m. 5 Abel, n.

(A.) i plusieurs, adj. plur. 2 enf. ant, plur. ans, n. m. 3 entre, prep. 4 lesquels, pron.
nom. plur. m. 5 compter,
v. 1. 6 premier, adj. 7 la
boureur, n. m. 8 &, conj.
9 autre, pron. nom. m. and
f. 10 berger, n. m.

(B.) In 1 process of time 1 it 2 came to pass 2, that 3 Cain having brought 4 of the first fruits 7 of the earth 8, an offering 6 to the Lord 5, Abel presented 10 also 11 to 9 him 9 the fattest 12 of the firstlings 13 of his slock 14.

(C.) The Lord had I respect unto I Abel and his offering; but 2 to Cain and 4 to his offering he 3 had not re-

spect 3.

(D.) Cain was very 1 wroth 2, talked 3 with 3 his brother Abel; and when 4 they were in 5 the field 5, rofe 6 up against 6 him and slew 8 him 7.

(E.) The Lord 1 said 2 unto 3 Cain, where 4 is Abel thy 5 brother? And he said, I know 6 not; am I my 8 brother's keeper 7? The Lord said, what hast thou done 9? thy brother's blood 10 calls 11 for 11 revenge 12. Thou art cursed 13; when 14 thou tillest 15 the ground 16, it 17 shall not henceforth 19 yield 18 unto 20 thee her strength 20; thou shalt be a fugitive 21 and a vagabond 22 in 23 the earth.

(F.) Cain said unto the Lord, my punishment 1 is 2 greater than I can bear 2. As 3 I 4 am to be 4 a fugitive and a va-

The DICTIONARY.

(B) 1 Dans la suite du tems.

2 il arriva. 3 que, conj. 4
apporter, v. 1. 5 Seigneur,
n. m. 6 offrande, n. f. 7
fruit, n. m. 8 terre, n. f. 9
lui, pron. conj. 10 présenter, v. 1. 11 aussi, conj.
12 gras, adj. 13 prémier
né, adj. and part. 14 troupeau, pl. eaux, n. m.

n. m. and prep. 2 mais, conj. 3 il n'eut point d'é-

gard. 48, conj.

(D.) 1 Fort, adv. 2 faché, adj. 3 parler à, v. 1. 4 quand, adv. 5 dans un champ. 6 se jetter sur, v. 1. and prep. 7 le, pron. conj. m. 8 tuer, v. 1. (E.) 1 Seigneur, n.m. 2 dire. v. 4. 3 à, prep. 4 où, adv. 5 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 6 Savoir, v. 3. 7 gardien, n. m. 8 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 9 faire, v. 5. 10 Jang, n. m. 11 demander, v. 1. 12 vengeance, n.f. 13 maudire, v. 4. 14 quand, adv. 15 cultiver, v. 1. 16 terre, n. f. 17 elle, pron. nom. f. 18 praduire, v. 4. 19 à l'avenir, adv. 20 pour toi, autant qu'elle pourra. 21. fugitif, n. m. 22 wagabond, n. m. 23 fur, prep.

(F.) L Châtiment, n.m. 2 lurpasse mes forces. 3 campe, gabond, gabond, it 5 shall come to pass 5 that 6 every one that findeth me 6 shall slay me 7.

(G.) The Lord said unto him, whosever I slayeth I Cain, vengeance 2 shall be taken on him seven-fold 2. He set 3 afterwards 4 a mark 5 upon 6 him 7, lest 8 any 9 finding him should kill him 9.

The DICTIONARY.

conj. 4 je dois être. 5 il arrivera. 6 que celui qui me trouvera. 7 me, pron. conj. (G) 1 Quiconque tuera. 2 sera puni au septuple. 3 mettre, v. 4. 4 ensuite, adv. 5 marque, n. f. 6 sur, prep. 7 lui, pron. nom. 8 de peur que, conj. 9 celui qui le trouveroit ne le tuât.

IV. The Flood 1.

(A.) God I feeing 2 that 3 the wickedness 4 of men 5 was great 6 in 7 the earth 8, repented 9 that 10 he had made them 10, I will, said 11 he, destroy 12 man whom 13 I have created 14, with 15 all 16 the reptiles 17, birds 18, and 19 animals 20, for 21 it 22 repenteth me 22 that 23 I have made them 23.

(B.) But 1 Noah 2 found 3 grace 4 in 5 the eyes 5 of the Lord 6, who 7 told 9 him 8, the earth is filled 10 with 11

The DICTIONARY.

1 Déluge, n. m.

(A.) 1 Dieu, n. m. 2 voir,
v. 3. 3 que, conj. 4 méchanceté, n. f. 5 homme, n.m.
6 grand, adj. 7 fur, prep.
8 terre, n. f. 9 se repentir,
v. 2. 19 de les avoir faits.
11 dire, v. 4. 12 détruire,
v. 4. 13 que, pron. 14
créer, v. 1. 15 avec, prep.

16 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj.
17 reptile, n. m. 18 oif-eau,
pl. eaux, n. m. 196, conj.
20 anim-al, pl. aux, n. m.
21 car, conj. 22 je me repens. 23 de les avoir crées.
(B.) 1 Mais, conj. 2 Noé, n.
m. 2 trouver, v. 1. 4 grace,
n. f. 5 aux yeux. 6 Seigneur,
n. m. 7 qui, pron. 8 lui,
iniquity

iniquity 12; I will destroy the living 14 creatures 13; make an ark 15 of 16 Gopher wood 16, into 17 which 17 thou shalt come 18, thou 19, thy 20 sons 21, thy wife 22, thy sons wives, and of the living creatures two 23 of every sort 23, male 24 and semale 25; take 26 thou of 27 all food that is eaten 27, and 28 it shall be for food for thee and for them 28.

(C.) Noah did 1 all 2 that 2 God had commanded 3 him 4. He 5 was fix hundred years old 5, when 6 he entered 7 into 8 the ark with his 9 family 10 and 11 the animals; and the Lord shut 12 them all in 12.

(D.) The flood was forty 1 days 2 upon 3 the earth, the waters 4 increased 5, the highest 6 mountains 7 were covered 8, all the living creatures which 9 were upon the face 10 of the ground 11 were destroyed 12; but the ark swam 13 upon the water, and those 14 that 15 were in 16 it 16 remained 17 alive 18.

The DICTIONARY.

pron. conj. 9 dire, v. 4. 10 remplir, v. 2. 11 de, prep. 12 iniquité, n. f. 13 creature, n. f. 14 vivant, adj. 15 arche, n. f. 16 de bois de Gopher. 17 dans laquelle. 18 entrer, v. 1. 19 toi, pron. nom. 20 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 21 fils, n. m. 22 femme, n. f. 23 deux de chaque forte. 24 male, n. m. 25 femelle, n. f. 26 prendre, v. 6. 27 de tout ce qui se mange. 28 & cela te servira de nourriture à toi aussi bien qu'à eux.

(C.) 1 Faire, v. 5. 2 tout ce que. 3 lui, pron. conj. 4 commander, v. 1. 5 il awoit fix cens ans. 6 quand, adv. 7 entrer, v. 1. 8 dans, prep. 9 fa, pron. adj. f. 13 famille, n. f. 11 &, conj. 12 les y enferma tous.

(D.) I Quarante, adj. und. 2 jour, n. m. 3 fur, prep. 4 eau, plur. eaux, n. f. 5 s'augmenter, v. 1. 6 baut, adj. 7 montagne, n. f. 8 couvrir, v. 2. 9 qui, pron. 10 face, n. f. 11 terre, n. f. 12 détruire, v. 4. 13 nager, v. 1. 14 ceux, pron. nom. m. 15 qui, pron. 16 y, pron. conj. 17 rester, v. 1. 18 en vie.

as the steer galant with a largest to the steer and the

- (E.) At 1 the end 1 of an hundred 2 and fifty 3 days God remembered 4 Noah and all those that were in 5, the ark with him 6; and 7 making a strong wind to pass over the earth 7, the waters affuaged 8 by 9 degrees 9.
- (F.) When the ground was dry 1, God commanded 2 Noah to 3 go forth out of 3 the ark. He had remained 5 shut 6 up 6 therein 4 a 7 whole year 7. He obeyed 8 and immediately 10 built o an altar 11 to the Lord, upon 12 which 13 he offered 14 burnt-offerings 15.

DICTLONARY.

(E.) I Au bout. 2 c-ent, pl. ens, adj. 3 cinquante, adj. und. 4 se ressouvenir de, v. 2. and prep. 5 dans, prep. 6 lui, pron. nom. 7 & envoyant un vent fort sur la terre. 8 s'abbaiffer, v. 1. 9 peu à-peu, adv.

(F.) I S-ec, èche, adj. 2 com-

mander à, v. I. 3 de fortir de. 4 y, pron. conj. 5 refter, v. 1. 6 enfermé, p. p. 7 un an entier. 8 obéir, v. 2. 9 bâtir, v. 2. 10 fur le champ. II autel, n. m. 12: fur, prep. 13 laquelle, pron. nom. f. 14 offrir, v. 2. 15. bolocaufte, n. m.

V. The Tower 1 of Babel 2.

(A.) After 1 the flood 2, the inhabitants 3 of the earth. 4 spoke 5 but one language 5; and 6 it came to pass that 6 they 7 said one to another 7, let us build 8 a city 9, and a tower whose 10 top 11 may 12 reach 12 unto 13.

The DICTIONARY.

I Tour, n. f. 2 Babel, n. m. (A.) 1 Après, prep. 2 déluge, n. m. 3, babit-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 4 terre, n. f. 5 ne parloient qu'une même langue. 6 & il arriva que. 7 ils se dirent les uns aux autres. 8 bâtir, v. 2. quille, n. f. 10 dont, pron. I 1. fommet, n. m. 12 s'elève. 13 jusqu'au. 14 c. iel, plur. ieux, n. m. 15 faire, v. 5. beavene heaven 14, and let us make 15 us 16 a name 17 before 18 we are scattered abroad 18 upon 19 the face 20 of 21 the whole earth 21.

- (B.) The Lord 1 came 2 down 2 to 3 see 4 the city and the tower, which 5 the children 6 of men 7 builded, and he said, behold 8, the people is one 8, and 9 they have all one 9 language 10; and 11 this they begin 11 to 12 do 13. And 14 now 14 nothing 15 will be restrained from them 15, which 16 they 17 have imagined to do 17. Let us then confound 18 their 19 language 19, that 20 they may not understand 21 one 22 another's speech 22.
- (C.) So 1 the Lord scattered 3 them 2 abroad 3 from 4 thence 4 upon the face of the earth, and they left 5 off 5 to 6 build the city.
- (D.) Therefore 1 is 2 the name of it called 2 Babel, because 3 the Lord did there 4 confound the language of all c the earth; and from thence did the Lord scatter 6 them upon the face of the whole earth.

The DICTIONARY.

16 nous, pron. conj. 17 nom, n. m. 18 avant que de nous séparer. 19 sur, prep. 20 surface, n. f. 21 de la terre.

(B.) I Seigneur, n. m. 2 defcendre, v. 6. 3 pour, prep. 4 voir, v. 3. 5 que, pron. m. and f. 6 enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 7 bomme, n. m. 8 ce peuple ne forme qu'une même. 10 langue, n. f. 11 & voici ce qu'il commence. 12 à, prep. 13 faire, v. 5. 14 à présent, adv. 15 rien ne l'empêchera de faire. 16

ce que, pron. nom. m. 17 il aura en vie de faire. 18 confondre, v. 6. 19 son language. 20 afin que, conj. 21 ces gens-là ne puissent s'entendre les uns les autres.

(C.) I Ainfi, conj. z les, pron. conj. pl. 3 disperser, v. 1. 4 de là. 5 cesser, v. 1. 6 de,

(D.) I C'est pourquoi. 2 la tour fut appellée. 3 parceque, conj. 4 y, pron. conj. 5 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 6 disperser, v. 1.

VI. Abraham 1 prepares 2 to 3 sacrifice 4 his 5 Son 6 Isaac 7.

- (A.) God 1 tempted 2 Abraham, and 3 said 5 to 4 him 4, Abraham; Abraham answered 6, here 7 I am 7.
- (B.) God faid, take 1 now 2 thy 3 only 4 fon Isaac 5, whom 6 thou lowest 7, get 8 thee 8 into 9 the land 10 of Moriah 11, and offer 14 him 12 there 13 for 15 a burnt-offering 15 upon 16 one 17 of the mountains 18 which 19 I 20 will tell thee of 20.
- (C.) Abraham rose 1 up 1 early 2 in the morning 2, saddled 3 his ass 4, took 5 two 8 of his young 9 men 9 with 6 him 7, and Isaac his son, clave 10 the wood 11 for 12 the burnt-offering 13, and went 14 into 15 the place 16 of 17 which 17 God had told 19 him 18.
- (D.) On 1 the third day 1, lifting 2 up 2 his 3 eyes 3, he saw 4 the place afar 5 off 5, and said to his servants 6,

The DICTIONARY.

parer, v. 1. 3 à, prep. 4
facrifier, v. 1. 5 son, sa,
pl. ses, pron. adj. 6 fils,
n. m. 7 Isaac, n. m.

(A.) I Dieu, n. m. 2 éprouver, v. 1. 3 &, conj. 4 lui, pron. conj. 5 dire, v. 4. 6 répondre, v. 6. 7 me voici.

(B.) I Prendre, v. 6. 2 maintenant, adv. 3 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 4 unique, adj. 5 Isaac, n. m. 6 que, pron. m. and f. 7 aimer, v. 1. 8 va-t-en. 9 dans, prep. 10 pays, n. m. 11 Moria, n. m. 12 le, pron. conj. 13 y, pron. conj. 14 offrir, v. 2. 15 en holocauste. 16 sur, prep.

n. f. 19 que, pron. m. and f. 20 je te montrerai.

1. 20 je te montrerai.

(C) I Se lewer, v. 1. 2 de bon matin. 3 feller, v. 1. 4 âne, n. m. 5 prendre, v. 6. 6 avec, prep. 7 lui, pron. nom. 8 deux, adj. 9 domestique, n. m. 10 fendre, v. 6. 11 bois, n. m. 12 pour, prep. 13 holocauste, n. m. 14 s'en aller, v. 1. 15 à, prep. 16 endroit, n. m. 17 que, pron. m. and f. 18 lui, pron. conj. 19 dire, v. 4.

(D.) I Le troisième jour. 2

(D.) 1 Le troisième jour. 2 lever, v. 1. 3 les yeux. 4 voir, v. 3. 5 de loin. 6 domestique, n. m. 7 de-

Abide

Abide 7 here 8 with the ass; I 9 and the lad 10 will 11 go 11 yonder 12 and 13 worship 14, and 15 come again to you 15.

(E.) Abraham took I the wood of the burnt-offering, and laid 2 it upon Isaac his son. He himself 4 carried 3

the fire 5 and the knife 6.

- (F.) As I they were 2 going 2 together 3, Isaac said to Abraham, my 4 father 5. Abraham answered, here am I, my son. Isaac said, behold 6 the fire and the wood; but 7 where 8 is the lamb 9 for a 10 burnt-offering 10? Abraham said, God will provide 11 himself 11 a lamb for a burnt-offering; and 12 so they went 12 both 13 of them together 13.
- (G.) When I they were 2 come 2 to 3 the place God had told him of, Abraham built 5 an altar 6 there 4, laid 7 the wood in 7 order 7, bound 8 Isaac his son, laid him on 9 the altar upon the wood, stretched 10 forth 10 his 11 hand 11, and took the knife to 12 slay 14 him 13.
- (H.) And the angel 1 of the Lord 2 called 3 unto 3 him out 4 of 4 heaven 5, and faid, Abraham, Abraham. Abraham answered, bere I am.

The DICTIONARY.

meurer, v. 1. 8 ici, adv.
9 moi, pron. nom. m. and
f. 10 enf-ant, pl. ans, n. m.
11 nous irons. 12 là, adv.
13 pour, prep. 14 adorer.
15 & puis nous reviendrons
vous trouver.

(E.) I Prendre, v. 6. 2 mettre, v. 4. 3 porter, v. 1. 4 lui même, pron. nom. m. 5 feu, n. m. 6 couteau, n. m.

feu, n. m. 6 couteau, n. m. (F.) 1 Comme, conj. 2 mar-cher, v. 1. 3 ensemble, adv. 4 mon, má, pl. mes, pronadj. 5 père, n. m. 6 voici, adv. 7 mais, conj. 8 où,

2-

adv. 9 agneau, n. m. 10
l'holocauste. 11 se pourvoir
de, v. 3. and prep. 12 & ils
s'avançoient. 13 tous les deux
(G.) 1 Quand, conj. 2 arriver, v. 1. 3 à, prep. 4 y,
pron. conj. 5 bâtir, v. 2.
6 autel, n. m. 7 ranger, v.
1. 8 lier, v. 1. 9 sur, prep.
10 étendre, v. 6. 11 la main.
12 pour, prep. 13 le, pron.
conj. 14 égorger, v. 1.

(H.) 1 Ange, n. m. 2 Seigneur, n. m. 3 appeller, v. 1. 4 du, prep. and art. 5 c-iel, pl. ieux, n. m.

(I.) The

- (I.) The angel said, lay not thy I hand I upon the lad, neither 2 do thou any thing unto him 2; for 3 now I know 4 that 5 thou fearest 6 God, seeing 7 thou hast not withheld 9 thy son, thy only son from 8 me 8.
- (K.) Abraham lifted 1 up 1 his eyes, and seeing behind 2 him 3 a ram 4 caught 5 in 7 a thicket 8 by 6 his horns 6, took him, and offered him for 9 a burnt-offering 9 instead 10 of 10 his son.

(I.) 1 La main. 2 & ne lui fais rien. 3 car, conj. 4 sa-voir, v. 3. 5 que, conj. 6 craindre, v. 6. 7 puisque, conj. 8 me, pron. conj. 9 refuser, v. 1.

(K.) 1 Lever, v. 1. 2 derrière,

prep. 3 lui, pron. nom. m. 4 bélier, n m. 5 retenu, p. p. 6 par les cornes. 7 dans, prep. 8 buisson, n. m. 9 en holocauste. 10 au lieu de, prep.

VII. The Children 1 of Israel 2 are 3 oppressed 3 by 4 the Egyptians 5. Moses 6 is born 6.

(A.) After 1 the 2 death of Jacob 2 and his 3 children, there 4 arose 4 in 5 Egypt 6 a new 7 king 8, who 9, forgetting 10 the services 11 Joseph had 12 done 12 that 13 country 13, resolved 14 to 15 oppress 16 the children of Israel, who 17 had multiplied 19 very 18 much 18.

The DICTIONARY.

1 Enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 Ifrael, n. m. 3 opprimer, v. 1. 4 par, prep. 5. Egyptien, n. m. 6 naissance de Moise.

(A.) 1 Après, prep. 2 la mort de Jacob. 3 son, sa, pl. ses, pronadj. 4 ils s'éleva. 5 en, prep. 6 Egipte, n. f. 7 nouw.eau, pl.eaux, adj. 8 roi, n m. 9 qui, pron. m. and f. 10 oublier, v. 1. 11 fervice, n. m. 12 que Joseph awoit rendus à. 13 ce pays là. 14 resoudre, v. 5. 15 de, prep. 16 opprimer, v. 1. 17 qui, pron. 18 beaucoup, adv. 19 se multiplier, v. 1.

(B.) Behold

- (B.) Behold 1, said 2 he to his people 3, the children of Israel are more 4 and 5 mightier 6 than 7 we 8. Come 9 on 9, let us deal 10 wisely 11 with them 11, lest 12 they multiply, and 13 it come to pass, that when there falleth out any war 13, they 14 join 14 unto 14 our 15 enemies 16, and 17 so get out of the land 17.
- (C.) The Egyptians did fet I talk-masters 2 over 3 the Israelites 4, who 5 were forced 6 to 7 build 8 cities 9; but 10 the II more II they were 12 afflicted 12, the more they multiplied and grew 13.
- (D.) The Hebrew 2 midwives 1 having refused 3 to 4 kill 5 the males 6 of the Israelites at 7 their birth 7, the king 8 commanded 9 all 10 his people 11 to 12 destroy 14 them 13, and to throw 15 them into 16 the Nile 17.
- (E.) Then 2 it 1 came to pass 1, that 3 a woman 4 of the tribe 5 of Levi conceived 6 and bare 7 a son 8; and

(B.) I Voir, v. 3. 2 dire, v. 4. 3 peuple, n. m. 4 en plus grand nombre. 5 &, conj. 6 puistiant, plur. m. ans, adj. 7 que, conj. 8 nous, pron. nom. m. and f. 9 allons. 10 se conduire, v. 4. 11 sagement à leur égard. 12 de peur que, conj. 13 & que s'il arrive une guerre. 14 ils ne se joignent à. 15 notre, pl. nos, adj. 16 ennemi, n. m. 17 & qu'ils ne s'en aillent bors du pays.

(C.) 1 Etablir, v. 2. 2 surveil-lant, pl. ans, n. m. 3 sur, prep. 4 Ifraélite, n. m. 5 qui, pron. m. and f. 6 forcer, v. 1. 7 de, prep. 8 bâtir, v. 2. 9 ville, n. f. 10 mois, conj. 11 plus, adv. 12 affliger, v. 1. 13 devenir puissant, v. 2. and adj. whose plural is puissans.

(D.) 1 Sage-femme, pl. fages femmes, n. f. 2 des Hébreux.
3 refuser, v. 1. 4 de, prep.
5 tuer, v. 1. 6 mâle, n. m.
7 au tems de leur naissance.
8 roi, n. m. 9 ordonner à.
v. 1. 10 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 11 peuple, n. m. 12 de, prep. 13 les, pron.
conj. pl. 14 détruire, v. 4.
15 jetter, v. 1. 16 dans, prep.. 17 Nile, n. m.

(E.) 1 Il arriva. 2 donc, conj. 3 que, conj. 4 femme, n. f. 5 tribu, n. f. 6 concervoir, v. 3. 7 enfanter, v. 1. 8 fils, when 9 she saw 10 that he was a 11 goodly child 11, she hid 13 him 12 three 14 months 14.

- (F.) When she could 1 no 2 longer 2 hide him, she took 3 an ark 4 of bull-rushes 5, daubed 7 it 6 with 8 slime 9 and with pitch 10, laid 12 the child 13 therein 11, and laid 15 it 14 in 16 the slags 17 by 18 the 19 river's brink 19, his sister 20 standing 21 afar 22 off 22, to 23 wit 24 what 25 would be done to him 25.
- (G.) And the king's daughter 1 came 2 down 2 to 3 wash 4 herself 4 at 5 the river, and her 6 maidens 7 walked 8 along 8 by 9 the river side 10; and when she saw the ark amongst 11 the slags, she sent 12 one 13 of her maids 14 to 15 fetch 16 it 16.
- (H.) When she had opened 2 it 1, she saw the child; and behold 3 the babe 4 wept 5, and she had compassion 7 on 6 him 6, and said, this 8 is one 8 of 9 the Hebrew's children 9.

The DICTIONARY.

n. m. 9 quand, adv. 10 woir, v. 3. 11 beau, adj. m. 12 le, pron. conj. 13 cacher, v. 1. 14 pendant trois mois.

(F.) I Pouvoir, v. 3. 2 plus, adv. 3 prendre, v. 6. 4 panier, n. m. 5 jonc, n. m. 6 le pron. conj. 7 enduire, v. 4. 8 de, prep. 9 bitume, n.m. 10 poix, n. f. 11 y, pron. conj. 12 mettre, v. 4. 13 enfant, n. m. 14 le, pron. conj. 15 placer, v. 1. 16 dans, prep. 17 ros-eau, plur. eaux, n. m. 18 sur, prep. 19 le bord du fleuve. 20 sæur, n. f. 21 se tenir, v. 2. 22 de loin. 23 pour, prep. 24

favoir, v. 3. 25 ce qui lui arriveroit.

dre, v. 6. 3 pour, prep. 4
fe lawer, v. 1. 5 dans,
prep. 6 fes, pron. adj. pl.
7 fille, n. f. 8 fe promener,
v. 1. 9 fur, prep. 10 bord,
n. f. 11 parmi, prep. 12
enwoyer, v. 1. 13 un, adj.
14 fuiwante, n. f. 15 pour,
prep. 16 l'aller chercher,
v. 1.

(H.) 1 Le, pron. conj. m. 2
ouwrir, v. 2. 3 voici que.
4 enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m.
5 pleurer, v. 1. 6 en, pron.
conj. 7 pitié. 8 c'est un.
9 des enfans des Hébreux.

- (I.) His fifter said to 1 her 1, shall I go 2 and 3 call to you 3 a nurse 4 of 5 the Hebrew women 5, that 6 she may nurse 7 the child for you?
- (K.) The princess 1 said to her 2, take 3 this 4 child away 3, and nurse it 5 for me, and I will give 7 thee 6 thy 8 wages 8.
- (L.) The woman took 1 the child and nursed it. The child grew 2. She brought 3 him to the king's daughter, who 4 adopted 5 him for 6 her 7 son, and called 8 him Moses 9, because 10 she had saved 11 him from 12 being drowned 12.

- (I.) I Lui, pron. conj. 2 aller, v. 1. 3 vous chercher, 4 nourrice, n. f. 5 d'entre les femmes des Hébreux. 6 afin que, conj. 7 allaiter, v. 1.
- (K.) 1 Princesse, n. f. 2 lui, pron. conj. 3 emporter, v. 1. 4 cet, pron. adj.m. 5 le, pron. conj. 6 te, pron. conj. 7
- donner, v. 1. 8 ton salaire.
 (L.) 1 Prendre, v. 6. 2 grandir, v. 2. 3 apporter, v. 1. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 adopter, v. 1. 6 pour, prep. 7 son, pron. adj. m. 8 nommer, v. 1. 9 Moise, n. m. 10 parceque, conj. 11 empêcher, v. 1. 12 d'être noyé.

VIII. The Ifraelites 1 are driven 2 out 3 of 3 Egypt 4.

(A.) God 1 having afflicted 2 Egypt with 3 feveral 4 plagues 5, and 6 king 7 Pharaoh 8 having nevertheless 9

The DICTIONARY.

- v. 1. 3 de, prep. 4 Egypte, n. f.
- (A.) I Dieu, n. m. 2 affliger, v.
- 1.3 de, prep.4 plusieurs, adj. pl. 5 plaie, n. f. 6 &, conj. 7 roi, n. m. 8 Pharaon, n. m. 9 cependant, conj. 10 resuresused

refused 10 to 11 send 12 the children 13 of Israel out 14 of 14 his 15 land 16, he at 18 last 18 resolved 17 to 19 destroy 20 all 21 the first-born 21 of the Egyptians 22.

- (B.) This i design 2 was 3 no sooner put into execution 3 during 4 the night 5, but 6 Pharaoh rose 7 up 7, and 8 all 9 his 10 servants 11, and all the Egyptians. There 12 was 12 then 13 a great 14 cry 15 in 16 Egypt; for 17 there was not a house 18 where 19 there was not one 20 dead 21.
- (C.) The king called 1 for 1 Moses 2 and 3 Aaron his 4 brother 5 by 6 night 7, and said 9 to 8 them 8, get 10 up 10, get 11 you forth 11 from 12 amongst 12 my 13 people 14, both 15 you and 16 the children of Israel, go 17 and serve 17 the Lerd 18, as 19 you have said. Take 20 your 21 slocks and your herds 21; be 22 gone 22, and bless 23 me 24.

The DICTIONARY.

fer, v. 1. 11 de, prep. 12
envoyer, v. 1. 13 enf-ant,
pl. ans, n. m. 14 hors de.
15 fon, fa, plur. fes, pron.
adj. 16 pays, n. m. 17 refoudre, v. 5. 18 enfin, adv.
19 de, prep. 20 détruire,
v. 4. 21 tous les prémiers
nés. 22 Egyptien, n. m.

(B.) 1 ce, cet, f. cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 2 Dessein, n. m. 3 ne sut pas plutôt mis en exécution. 4 durant, prep. 5 nuit, n. f. 6 que, conj. 7 se lever, y. 1. 8 avec, prep. 9 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 10 ses, pron. adj. plur. 11 domestique, n. m. 12 il y eut. 12 alors, adv. 14 grand, adj. 15 cri, n. m. 16 en,

prep. 17 car, conj. 18 maison, n. f. 19 où, adv. 20 un, adj. 21 mort, n. m. (C.) 1 Faire venir, v. 5. 2 Moise, n. m. 3 &, conj. 4 Jon, pron. adj. m. 5 frère, n. m. 6 pendant, prep. 7 nuit, n. f. 8 leur, pron. conj. 9 dire, v. 4. 10 fe lever, v. I. II fortir, v. z. 12 du milieu de. 13 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 14 peuple, n. m. 15 tant. 16 que, conj. 17 allez servir. 18 Seigneur, n. m. 19 comme, conj. 20 prendre, v. 6. 21 vos troupeaux de gros & de menu bétail. 22 allez vous en. 23 bénir, V. 2. 24 moi, pron. conj.

- (D.) The Egyptians were urgent i upon the people 2 that 3 they might fend 5 them 4 out 5 of the land 6 in 7 haste 7; for 8 they said, we 9 be all dead men 9.
- (E.) Before 1 the children of Israel set out 1, the Lord gave 3 them 2 favour 4 in 5 the fight of 5 the Egyptians, who 6 lent 7 them jewels 8 and 9 raiment-9.
- (F.) The number 1 of 2 the men who 2 left 3 Egypt amounted 4 to 5 fix 6 hundred thousand 6, besides 7 the children 8. A 9 mixt multitude 9 went 10 up 10 also 11 with 12 them 13, and 14 slocks and herds, even very much cattle 14.
- (G.) The Lord went 1 before 2 them by 3 day 3 in 4 a pillar 5 of a cloud 6, to 7 lead 8 them 8 the way 9, and 10 by night 10 in a pillar of fire 11, to 12 give them light 12.

- (D.) I Presser, v. 1. 2 peuple, n. m. 3 asin de, conj. 4 le, pron. conj. 5 saire sortir, v. 5. and 2. 6 pays, n. m. 7 à la hâte. 8 car, conj. 9 nous sommes tous morts.
- (E.) I Avant le départ des enfans d'Ifrael. 2 leur, pron. conj. 3 faire trouver, v. 5. 1. 4 grace, n. f. 5 devant, prep. 6 qui, pron. m. and f. 7 prêter, v. 1. 8 joy-au, plur. aux, n. m. 9 & des habits.
- (F.) I Nombre, n. m. 2 de ceux qui. 3 quitter, v. 1. 4 se monter, v. 1. 5 à,
- prep. 6 fix cens mille. 7
 outre, prep. 8 enf-ant, pl.
 ans, n. m. 9 un grande
 multitude de gens de toute
 espèce. 10 partir, v. 2. 11
 aussi, conj. 12 avec, prep.
 13 eux, pron. nom. plur.
 14 & ils emmenèrent du
 gros & du menu bétail en
 abondance.
- (G.) I Marcher, v. 1. 2 dewant, prep. 3 pendant le jour. 4 dans, prep. 5 colonne, n. f. 6 nuée, n. f. 7 pour, prep. 8 leur montrer. 9 chemin, n. m. 10 & pendant la nuit. 11 feu, n. m. 12 pour les éclairer.

IX. The Passage I of the Red 3 Sea 2.

- (A.) When 1 it 2 was told the 2 king 3 of Egypt 4, that 5 the Israelites 6 were 7 gone 7, his 8 heart 9 and that 10 of his servants 11 were 12 turned 12 against 13 them 13, and 14 they said 15, why 16 have we done this 16, that 17 we let Israel go 17 from 18 serving us 18?
- (B.) Then I Pharaoh 2 got 3 in 4 his chariot 5, took 6 his people 7 with 8 him 9, pursued 10 the children II of Israel, and 12 found 14 them 13 encamped 15 near 16 the 16 sea 18 shore 17.
- (C.) When the Egyptians 1 drew 2 nigh 2, the Israelites lifted 3 up 3 their 4 eyes 4, and perceiving 5 that 6 the Egyptians were 7 marching 7 after 8 them 9, they 10 were fore afraid 10, and cried 11 up 11 unto the Lord 12.

The DICTIONARY.

1 Paffage, n. m. 2 mer, n. f. 3 rouge, adj.

(A.) I Quand, conj. 2 on eut rapporté au. 3 roi, n. m. 4
Egypte, n. f. 5 que, conj. 6 Israélite, n. m. 7 étoient partis. 8 son, sa, plur. ses, pron. adj. 9 cæur, n. m. 10 celui, pron. nom. m. 11 domestique, n. m. 12 changer, v. 1. 13 à leur égard. 14 &, conj. 15 dire, v. 4. 16 qu'est ce que nous avons fait. 17 de laisser aller Israël. 18 de sorte qu'il ne nous servira plus.

(B.) I Alors, adv. 2 Pharaon, n. m. 3 monter, v. 1.
4 Jur, prep. 5 chariot, n.

m. 6 prendre, v. 6. 7 peuple, n. m. 8 avec, prep. 9 lui, pron. nom. 10 pour-fuivre, v. 4. 11 enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 12 &, conj. 13 le, la, plur. les, pron. conj. 14 trouver, v. 1. 15 campé, p. p. 16 près du. 17 rivage, n. m. 18 mer, n. f.

(C.) I Egiptien, n. m. 2s'approcher, v. 1. 3 lever, v. 1.
4 les yeux: 5 s'appercevoir,
v. 3. 6 que, conj. 7 marcher, v. 1. 8 après, prep.
9 eux, pron. nom. m. and
plur. 10 ils eurent grand'peur. 11 crier, v. 1. 12
Seigneur, n. m.

(D.) They said also I to Moses 2, because 3 there were no graves in Egypt 3, hast thou taken 5 us 4 away 5 to 6 die 7 in 8 the wilderness 9? Wherefore 9 hast thou dealt thus with us, to carry us forth out of Egypt 9? Is II not this II the I2 word that I2 we did tell 14 thee I3 in 15 Egypt, saying, Let 16 us 17 alone 18 that 19 we may serve 20 the Egyptians? For 21 it 22 had been better 22 for 23 us 24 to 25 serve the Egyptians, than 26 we should die 26 in the wilderness.

(E.) Moses said unto the people, fear 1 ye not, stand 2 still 2, and see 3 the salvation 4 of the Lord 5, which 6 he will show 8 you 7 to-day 9; for 10 the Egyptians 10 whom 11 you have seen 12 to-day, ye shall see 14 them 13 again 14 no 15 more 15. The Lord shall sight 16 for 17 you 18, and 19 you shall hold your peace 19.

(F.) The Lord said to Moses, speak 1 unto the children of Ifrael, that 2 they go 3 forward 3; but 4 lift 6 thou 5 up 6

The DICTIONARY.

(D.) I Aussi, conj. 2 Moise, n. m. 3 est-ce, parcequ'il n'y avoit point de tombeaux en Egypte, que. 4 nous, pron. conj. 5 emmener, v. 1. 6 pour, prep. 7 mourir, v. 2. 8 dans, prep. 9 desert, n. m. 10 pourquoi nous as-tu fait fortir ainfi d'Egypte? 11 n'est-ce pas. 12 ce que, pron. nom. m. 13 te, pron. conj. 14 dire. v. 4. 15 en, prep. 16 laiffer, v. 1. 17 nous, pron. conj. 11 en repos. 19 afin que, conj. 20 fervir, v. 2. 21 car, conj. 22 il auroit mieux vallu. 23 pour, prep. 24 nous, pron. nom. pl. 25 de, prep. 26 que de mourir.

(E.) 1 Craindre, v. 6. 2 s'arrêter, v. 1. 3 voir, v. 3. 4
délivrance, n. f. 5 Seigneur,
n. m. 6 que, pron. m. and
f. 7 vous, pron. conj. 8
montrer, v. 1. 9 aujourd'bui,
adv. 10 quant aux Egyptiens. 11 que, pron. m. and
f. 12 voir, v. 3. 13 le,
la, pl. les, pron. conj. 14
revoir, v. 3. 15 plus, adv.
16 combattre, v. 4. 17 pour,
prep. 18 vous, pron. nom.
fing. and plur. 19 & vous
demeurerez tranquilles.

(F.) 1 Dire, v. 4. 2 que, conj.
3 avancer, v. 1. 4 mais,
conj. 5 toi, pron. nom. m.
and f. 6 lever, v. 1. 7 ton,
ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 8

thy 7 rod 8, and stretch 9 out 9 thy hand 10 over 11 the sea 12, and divide 13 it; and the children of Israel shall go 14 on 15 dry ground 15 through 16 the midst of 16 the sea. And I will harden 17 the hearts 18 of the Egyptians, and they shall follow 19 them; and 20 will get me honour 20 upon 21 Pharach, and upon all 22 his host 23, upon his chariots, and upon his horsemen 24, and the Egyptians shall know 25 that 26 I am the Lord.

(G.) The angel 1 of God 2, who 3 went 4 before 5 the camp 6 of 7 Ifrael 7, removed 8, and went 9 behind 10 them 11; and the pillar 12 of the cloud 13 went 14 from 15 before their face 15, and stood 16 behind them; and 17 it came 17 between 18 the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Ifrael, and it was a cloud of darkness 19 to 20 them 20, but 21 it gave 22 light 23 by 24 night 24 to 25 these 25, so 26 that 26 the 27 one 27 came 28 not near 28 the others 29 all 30 the might 31.

The DICTIONARY

verge, n. f. 9 étendre, v. 6.

10 main, n. f. 11 fur, prep.
12 mer, n. f. 13 féparer, v.
1. 14 marcher, v. 1. 15 à
fec. 16 au milieu de. 17 endurcir, v. 2. 18 coeur, n. m.
19 fuivre, v. 4. 20 & je
ferai glorifié. 21 au sujet de.
22 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj.
23 armée, n. f. 24 cavalier,
n. m. 25 savoir, v. 3. 26
que, conj.

(G.) 1 Ange, n. m. 2 Dieu, n. m. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 marcher, v. 1. 5 dewant, prep. 6 camp, n. m. 7 des Ifraélites. 8 se retirer, v. 1. 9 aller, v. 1. 10 derrière, prep. 11 eux, pron. nom. pl. 12 colonne, n. f. 13 nuée, n. f. 14 s'en aller, v. 1. 15 de devant eux. 16 s'arrêter, v. 1. 17 & se mit. 18 entre, prep. 19 ténèbres, n. f. pl. 20 à ceux là. 21 mais, conj. 22 donner, v. 1. 23 lumière, n. f. 24 pendant la nuit. 25 à ceux-ci. 26 de sorte que, conj. 27 les uns. 28 approcher de, v. 1. 29 autre, pron. nom. 30 de toute. 31 nuit, n. f.

- (H.) Moses having stretched 1 out 1 his hands over the sea, the Lord caused 2 the sea to go back 2 by 4 a 5 strong 6 east 5 wind 5 all 3 that night 3, and 7 made it dry land 7.
- (I.) And the children of Israel went 1 into 2 the midst of 2 the sea upon 3 dry ground 3; and the waters 4 were 5 a wall unto them 5 on 6 their right hand 6 and on 7 their left 7.
- (K.) The Egyptians pursued 2 them 1, and went 3 in 3 after 4 them 5 to the midst of the sea. In 6 the morning 8 watch 7, the Lord looked 9 unto 9 their host through 10 the 10 pillar of fire 11, and of the cloud, and troubled 12 them; and having ordered 13 Moses to 14 stretch forth his hand over the sea, he did 15 it, and the waters returned 16, and covered 17 the chariots, the horsemen, and all the host of Pharaoh, so 18 that 18 there 19 remained not so much as one of them 19.
- (L.) But I the children of Israel walked z upon 3 dry land 3 in the midst of the sea, and the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand and on their left.

(H.) 1 étendre, v. 6. 2 fit reculer la mer. 3 durant toute la nuit. 4 par, prep. 5 un vent d'est. 6 qui étoit violent. 7 & la mit à sec.

(I.) 1 Entrer, v. 1. 2 au milieu. 3 à sec. 4 eau, plur. eaux, n. f. 5 leur servoient de muraille. 6 à droite. 7 à gauche.

(K.) I Les, pron. conj. plur.

2 poursuivre, v. 4. 3 entrer. v. 1. 4 après, prep.

5 eux, pron. nom. m. and

pl. 6 vers, prep. 7 veille, n. f. 8 matin, n. m. 9 regarder, v. 1. 10 au travers de la. 11 feu, n. m. 12 mettre en déroute, v. 4. prep. and n. f. 13 commander à, v. 1. 14 de, prep. 15 faire, v. 5. 16 fe réunir, v. 2. 17 couvrir, v. 2. 18 de forte que, conj. 19 il n'en resta pas un seul.

(L.) 1 Mais, conj. 2 marcher, v. 1. 3 2 sec. (M.) Thus I the Lord faved 2 Israel that 3 day 3 out 4 of the hand 4 of the Egyptians; and Israel, seeing 5 the Egyptians dead 6 upon 7 the sea shore 8, seared 9 the Lord, and believed 10 the Lord, and his 11 servant 12 Moses.

The DICTIONARY.

(M.) 1 Ainfi, conj. 2 déliwrer, v. 1. 3 ce jour-là. 4 des mains. 5 woir, v. 3. 6 mort, p. p. 7 sur, prep. 8

riwage, n. m. 9 craindre, v. 6. 10 croire, v. 5. 11 fon, pron. adj. m. 12 ferviteur, n. m.

- X. The 1 Children of Ifrael 1, murmuring 2 in 3 the Wilderness 4 for 5 want of Bread 5, God 6 sends 8 them 7 Quails 9 and 10 Manna 11.
- (A.) The Israelites 1 being in the wilderness, and finding 2 themselves 2 without 3 bread 4, murmured 5 against 5 Moses 7 and Aaron 8. The Lord 9, to 10 put 11 an 12 end 12 to their 13 complaints 14, said 15 to Moses, speak 16 to the children of Israel saying, at 17 even 17 ye shall eat

The DICTIONARY.

- v. 1. 3 dans, prep. 4 défert, n. m. 5 parcequ'ils n'ont point de pain. 6 Dieu, n. m. 7 leur, pron. conj. pl. 8 en voyer, v. 1. 9 caille, n. f. 10 &, conj. 11 manne, n. f.
- (A.) I Ifraélite, n. m. 2 se trouwer, v. 1. 3 sans, prep. 4 pain, n. m. 5 murmurer, v. 1. 6 contre, prep. 7 Moise, n. m. 8 Araön, n. m. 9 Seigneur, n. m. 10 pour, prep. 11 mettre, v. 4. 12 sin. 13 leur, pron. adj. m. and f. 14 plainte, n. f. 15 dire, v. 4. 16 parler, v. 18 selb.

18 flesh 19, and 20 in the morning 20 ye shall be 21 filled 21 with 22 bread, and ye shall know 23 that 24 I am the Lord your God.

- (B.) And 1 it came to pass 1, that 2 at 3 even 3 the 4 quails came up and covered 4 the camp 5, and in 6 the morning 6 there 7 lay 7 round 9 about 9 the host 10 on 8 the ground 8 a round 12 thing 11 as 13 small as 13 the hoar-frost 14.
- (C.) The children of Israel, knowing not what 1 it 2 was, called 4 it 3 manna 5; and Moses said unto 6 them 6, This 7 is 7 bread which 8 the Lord has given 9 unto you to 10 eat 11; gather 12 of 13 it 13 an omer 14 for 15 every man 15.
- (D.) The children of Israel gathered it, some 1 more 2, some 3 less 4; and when 5 they did mete 6 it, he 7 that 8 gathered 9 much 9 had 10 nothing over 10, and he that gathered little 11, had 12 no lack 12.

The DICTIONARY.

1. 17 ce soir. 18 manger, v. 1. 19 viande, n. f. 20 & demain au matin. 21 rassassier, v. 1. 22 de, prep. 23 savoir, v. 3. 24 que, conj.

(B.) I & il arriva. 2 que, conj. 3 vers le foir. 4 des cailles vinrent couvrir. 5 camp, n. m. 6 le lendemain au matin. 7 il y eut. 8 fur la terre. 9 autour de. 10 armée, n. f. 11 chose, n. f. 12 rond, adj. 13 aussi petite que. 14 gelée blanche, n. f. and adj. f.

(C.) 1 Ce que, pron. nom. m. 2 ce, pron. nom. m. 3 le,

la, pl. les, pron. conj. 4
appeller, v. 1. 5 manne, n.
f. 6 leur, pron. conj. 7
voila. 8 que, pron. m. and
f. 9 donner, v. 1. 10 à,
prep. 11 manger, v. 1. 12
ramasfer, v. 1. 13 en, pron.
conj. 14 omer, n. m. 15
par tête.

(D.) I Les uns. 2 plus, adv. 3 les autres. 4 moins, adv. 5 quand, adv. 6 mesurer, v. 1. 7 celui, pron. nom. m. 8 qui, pron. m. and f. 9 en ramassa beaucoup. 10 n'en avoit pas plus qu'il ne lui en falloit. 11 peu, adv. 12 n'en avoit pas moins.

- (E.) Moses I said, let 2 no man leave of it 2 till 3 the 3 morning 4. Some 5 of the Israelites 5 hearkened 7 not unto 6 him 6; they lest 9 of 8 it 8, it 10 bred worms 10, and 11 stank 11; and Moses was 12 worth 12 with 13 them 14.
- (F.) It I came to pass I that 2 on 3 the sixth day 3 they gathered twice 4 as much bread 4, viz. 5 two 6 omers for 7 one man 7. Moses said to them, keep 8 a part 10 of 9 it 9 for 11 to-morrow 12 which 13 is a 14 sabbath unto the Lord 14, wherein 15 you 16 are to do 16 no 17 manner 18 of work 19. They did 20 as 21 they were commanded 21, and it 22 did not stink 22, neither 23 was there any worm therein 23.
 - (G.) Moses said, eat that 1 to-day 2, for 3 to-day ye 4 shall find none 4 in 5 the fields 6. Six 8 days 8 ye shall gather it 7, but 9 on 10 the seventh day 10, which 11 is the subbath, there 12 shall be none 12.

(E.) 1 Motse, n. m. 2 que personne n'en garde. 3 jusqu'an. 4 matin, n. m. 5 quelques Israëlites. 6 lui, pron. conj. 7 obéir, v. 2. 8 en, pron. conj. 9 laisser, v. 1. 10 il s'y engendra des wers. 11 & la manne pua. 12 être fâché, v. pass. 13 contre, prep. 14 eux, pron. nom. m. pl.

(F.) 1 Il arriva. 2 que, conj.
3 le sixième jour. 4 deux
fois autant de pain qu'à l'ordinaire. 5 c'est-à-dire. 6
deux, adj. 7 par tête. 8 garder, v. 1. 9 en, pron. conj.
10 partie, n. s. 11 pour,
prep. 12 demain. 13 qui,

pron. m. and f. 14 le fabbath du Seigneur. 15 dans lequel. 16 vous ne devez faire. 17 aucun, pron. adj. 18 forte, n. f. 19 ouvrage, n. m. 20 faire, v. 5. 21 comme on leur avoit commandé. 22 la manne ne pua point. 23 & on n'y trouva point de vers.

(G.) 1 La, pron. conj. f. 2
aujourd'hui, adv. 3 car,
conj. 4 vous n'en trouverez
point. 5 dans, prep. 6
champ, n. m. 7 la, pron.
conj. f. 8 pendant six jours.
9 mais, conj. 10 le septième
jour. 11 qui, pron. m. and
f. 12 il n'y en aura point.

(H.) There came to pass that there 2 went out some of the people 2 on 1 the seventh day 1 to 3 gather it, and they 4 found none 4. The children of Israel did eat manna forty 5 years 5, until 6 they came 7 unto 8 the borders 9 of the land 10 of Canaan. This kind 11 of bread 12 was like 13 coriander 15 seed 14, white 16, and 17 the taste of it was like wasers 17 made 18 with 19 honey 20.

The DICTIONARY.

(H.) 1 Au septième jour. 2 quelques uns d'entre le peuple jortirent. 3 pour, prep. 4 ils n'en trouvèrent point. 5 pendant quarante ans. 6 jusqu'à ce que. 7 arriver, v. 1. 8 sur, prep. 9 frontière, n. f. 10 terre, n. f.

n. m. 13 comme, conj. 14 graine, n. f. 15 coriandre, n. f. 15 coriandre, n. m. 16 & blanche. 17 & elle avoit le goût de beignets. 18 fait, p. p. 19 avec, prep. 20 miel, n. m.

XI. The Ifraelites 1 murmur 2 for 3 water 3 at 4 Rephidim 5.

(A.) The children 1 of Israel having pitched 2 in 3 Rephidim, there 4 was there no water for them 4 to 5 drink 6, and they chid 7 with 8 Moses 9, and 10 said 11, give 12 us 13 water that 14 we may 15 drink. Moses said unto 16

The DICTIONARY.

1 Israélite, n. m. 2 murmurer, v. 1. 3 faute d'eau. 4 à, prep. 5 Réphidim, n. m. (A.) 1 Enf-ant, pl. ans, n. m. 2 camper, v. 1. 3 à, prep. 4 il n'y avoit point d'eau pour eux. 5 à, prep. 6 boire, v. 5. 7 fe fâcher, v. 1. 8 contre, prep. 9 Moife, n. m. 10 &, conj. 11 dire, v. 4. 12 donner, v. 1. 13 nous, pron. conj. pl 14 afin que, conj. 15 pou. voir, v. 3. 16 leur, pron. L 5 them

them 16, Why 17 chide you with me? wherefore 18 do you tempt 19 the Lord 18?

- (B.) The people 1, being 2 thirsty 2, said, wherefore 3 is this that 3 thou 4 hast brought us up 4 out 5 of 5 Egypt 6, to 7 kill 8 us 11, and our 12 children and our 13 cattle 13 with 9 thirst 10?
- (C.) And Moses cried 1 unto 2 the Lord 3, saying, What 4 shall I do 5 unto this people? they 6 be 6 almost 7 ready 8 to 9 stone 11 me 10.
- (D.) The Lord said unto Moses, go 1 on 1 before 2 the people, and take 3 with 4 thee 5 of 6 the elders of Israel 6, and thy rod 10 wherewith 11 thou smotest 12 the river 13, take in 7 thy 8 hand 9 and go 14. Rehold 15, I will stand 15 before 16 thee 17 there 15 upon 18 the rock 19 in 20 Horeb, and thou shalt smite 21 the rock, and there 22 shall come water out of it 22, that 23 the people may 24 drink.

The DICTIONARY.

conj. pl. 17 pourquoi, adv. 18 pourquoi, adv. 19 tenter, v. 1. 20 Seigneur, n. m.

(B.) I Peuple, n. m. 2 ayant foif. 3 pour quoi, adv. 4 nous avez-vous fait fortir. 5 de, prep. 6 Egypte, n.f. 7 pour, prep. 8 nous faire mourir. 9 de, prep. 10 foif, n. f. 11 nous, pron. nom. m. pl. 12 nos, pron. adj. pl. 13 nos troupeaux.

(C.) 1 Crier, v. 1. 2 vers, prep. 3 Seigneur, n. m. 4 que, pron. nom. m. 5 faire, v. 5. 6 il. eft. 7 presque, adv. 8 prét, adj. 9 de, prep. 10 me, pron. conj. 1 lapider, v. 1.

(D.) I Paffer, v.1. 2 dewant, prep. 3 prendre, v. 6. 4 avec, prep. 5 toi, pron. nom. 6 quelques-uns des anciens d'Ifrael. 7 en, prep. 8 ton, ta, plur. tes, pron. adj. 9 main, n. f. 10 baguette, n. f. 11 avec laquelle. 12 frapper, v. I. 13 rivière, n. f. 14 s'en aller, v. 1. 15 je me tiendrai là. 16 devant, prep. 17 toi, pron. nom. 18 sur, prep. 19 rocher, n. m. 20 dans, prep. 21 frapper, v. 1. 22 il en sortira de l'eau. 23 afin que, conj. 24 pour woir, v. 3.

(E.) Moses did so 1 in 2 the fight 2 of the elders 3 of Israel. Water immediately 5 came 4 out 4 of the rock, and the people had 6 enough of it 6, for 7 themselves 8, their 9 children and their cattle 10.

The DICTIONARY.

(E.) I Ainsi, adv. 2 à la vue. 3 ancien, n. m. 4 sortir, v. 2. 5 aussitôt, adv. 6 en eut assez. 7 pour, prep.

8 lui-même, pron. nom. m. 9 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 10 bétail, n. m.

XII. The Walls 1 of Jericho 2 fall 3 down 3.

(A.) Jericho being straitly 1 shut 2 up 2 because 3 of the 3 children 4 of Israel, the Lord said 6 unto Joshua 7, I have given 8 into 9 thy 10 hands 11 Jericho. Ye shall compass 15 that 16 city 17, all 12 ye 12 men 13 of war 14, once 18 a day 18 for 19 six 20 days 21. Seven 22 priests 23 shall bear 24 before 25 the ark 26 seven trumpets 27 of rams 29 horns 28. The seventh 30 day ye shall compass the city seven times 31, and 32 the priests shall blow 33 with 34 the trumpets.

The DICTIONARY.

1 Muraille, n. f. 2 Jérico, n. m. 3 tomber, v. 1.

fermer, v. 1. 3 acause des.

4 enf-ant, pl. ans, n. m. 5

seigneur, n. m. 6 dire, v. 4.

7 sosue, n. m. 8 mettre, v.

4. 9 entre, prep. 10 ton,

ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 11

main, n. f. 12 wous tous.

13 homme, n. m. 14 guerre,

n. f. 15 faire le tour de, v.

5. n. m. and art. 16 ce, cet,

cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 17
ville, n. f. 18 une fois par
jour. 19 durant, prep. 20
fix, adj. plur. 21 jour, n.
m. 22 fept, adj. pl. und.
23 prétre, n. m. 24 porter,
v. 1. 25 devant, prep. 26
arche, n. f. 27 trompette,
n. f. 28 corne, n. f. 29 béfier, n. m. 30 feptième,
adj. 31 fois, n. f. 32 &,
conj. 33 fonner, v. 1. 34
de, prep.
L 6 (B.) When

- (B.) When I ye hear 2 the found 3 of the trumpet, all 4 the people 5 shall 6 shout with a great shout 6; the walls of the city shall fall down, and the people shall ascend 7 up 7 every 8 man 8 straight 9 before him 10.
- (C.) Joshua repeated 1 the words 2 of the Lord to the children of Israel. They did 3 what 4 they 5 were commanded to do 5. As 6 soon as 6 they shouted with a great shout, the walls of Jericho sell down. The Israelites 7 went 8 up 8 into 9 the city, every man straight before him, and took 11 it 10.
- (D.) There was in 1 Jericho a 2 harlot 2 who 3 had concealed 4 the spies 5 whom 6 Joshua had sent 7 to 8 view 9 the country 10. These 11 two 11 young 12 men 13 had promised 14 to 15 save 17 her 16 with 18 her 19 family 20. She and her relations 21 were 22 no sooner sent 22 to the camp 23, but 24 the children of Israel, according 25 to 25 the order 26 they had received 27 from 28

(B.) 1 Quand, conj. 2 entendre, v. 6. 2 fon, n. m. 4 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 5 peuple, n. m. 6 jettera un grand cri de réjouissance. 7 monter, v. 1. 8 chacun, pron. nom. m. 9 tout droit. 10 foi, pron. nom. m. and f. fing. and plur.

(C.) 1 Répéter, v. 1. 2 parole, n. f. 3 faire, v. 5. 4 ce que, pron. nom. m. 5 on leur commanda de faire. 6 dès que, conj. 7 Ifraélite, n. m. 8 monter, v. r. 9 dans, prep. 10 la, pron. conj. f. 11 prendre, v. 6.

(D.) 1 à, prep. 2 une femme de mauvaise vie. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 cacher, v. 1. 5 espion, n. m. 6 que, pron. m. and f. 7 envoyer, v. 1. 8 pour, prep. 9 examiner, v. 1. 10 pays, n. m. 11 ces deux. 12 jeune, adj. 13 homme, n. m. 14 promettre, v. 4. 15 de, prep. 16 le, la, plur. les, pron. nom. 17 fauver, v. 1. 18 avec, prep. 19 fon, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 20 famille, n. f. 21 par-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 22 ne furent pas plutôt envoyés. 23 camp, n. m. 24 que, conj. 25 felon, prep. 26 ordre, n. m. 27 recevoir, v. 3. 28 de, prep. 29 Dieu, n. m. 30 God

God 29, destroyed 30 all 31 that was 31 in 32 the city, men, women 33 and children, and burnt 34 it.

The DICTIONARY.

détruire, v. 4. 31 tout ce 33 femme, n. f. 34 bruler, qui étoit. 32 dans, prep. v. 1.

XIII. Joshua 1 rescues 2 Gideon 3 and 4 stops 5 the Sun 6 and Moon 7.

- (A.) The five 1 kings 2 of the Amorites 3, hearing 4 that 5 the Gibeonites 6 had made 7 peace 8 with 9 the children 10 of Israel, gathered 11 themselves 11 together 11, and went 12 to 13 encamp 13 before 14 Gideon, and 15 made war against it 15.
- (B.) The men 1 of that 2 city 3 fent 4 to Joshua, saying 5 Slack 6 not thy 7 hands 8 from 9 thy Servants 10; come 11 up 11 to 13 us 14 quickly 12, and save 15 us, for 16 all 17 the kings of the Amorites are gathered together against 18 us.

The DICTIONARY.

1 Josué n. m. 2 délivrer, v.
1. 3 Gabaön, n. m. 4 &, conj. 5 arrêter, v. 1. 6
soleil, n. m. 7 lune, n. f.
(A) 1 cinq, adj. pl. und. 2
roi, n. m. 3 Amorréen, n. m. 4 apprendre, v. 6. 5
que, conj. 6 Gabaönite, n. m. 7 faire, v. 5. 8 paix, n. f.
9 avec, prep. 10 enf-ant, pl. ans, n. m. 11 s'assembler, v. 1. 12 aller, v. 1. 13
camper. 14 devant, prep.
15 & lui sirent la guerre.

(B.) 1 Habit-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 ce, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 3 wille, n. f. 4 envoyer, v. 1. 5 dire, v. 4. 6 retirer, v. 1. 7 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 8 main, n. f. 9 de, prep. 10 ferviteur, n. m. 11 monter, v. 1. 12 promptement, adv. 13 wers, prep. 14 nous, pron. nom. 15 fauver, v. 1. 16 car, conj. 17 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 18 contre, prep.

- (C.) So 2 Joshua ascended 1 from 3 Gilgal 4, he 5 and all 6 the people of war 6 with 7 him 8, and all 9 the mighty men of valour 9.
- (D.) And the Lord 1 said unto Joshua, fear 3 them 2 not; for I have delivered 4 them into 5 thy hands; there 6 shall not a man of them stand before thee 6.
- (E.) Joshua therefore 2 came 1 unto 4 them 4 suddenly 3; and the Lord slew 6 a part 6 of 5 them 5 at 7 Gibeon and put 8 the rest 9 to 10 slight 10. As 11 they sled 11, he cast 12 down 12 great 13 stones 14 from 15 heaven 15 upon 16 them 16, and a great 17 number 18 of 19 them 19 died 20.
- (F.) Joshua then I said in 2 the fight 2 of Israel, Sun 3, stand 4 thou still 4 upon 5 Gideon, and thou 6 moon 7 in 8 the walley 9 of Ajalon. And the sun stood still, and the moon stayed 10, until 11 the people 12 had avenged 13 themselves 13 upon 14 their 15 enemies 16.

(C.) 1 Monter, v. 1. 2 donc, conj. 3 de, prep. 4 Guilgal, n. m. 5 lui, pron. nom. m. 6 tout le peuple propre à la guerre. 7 avec, prep. 8 lui. 9 tous les hommes forts & courageux.

(D.) I Seigneur, n. m. 2 le, la, plur. les, pron. nom. 3 craindre, v. 6. 4 livrer, v. 1. 5 entre, prep. 6 il n'y aura aucun d'eux qui puisse

te refifter.

(E.) 1 Marcher, v. 1. 2 donc, conj. 3 au plus vîte. 4 contre eux. 5 en, pron. conj. 6 tua une partie. 7 à, prep. 8 mettre, v. 4. 9 reste, n. m. 10 en suite.

11 comme ils s'enfuyoient.
12 faire tomber, v. 5. 1.
13 gr-os, offe. adj. 14
pierre, n. f. 15 du-ciel. 16
fur eux. 17 grand, adj. 18
nombre, n. m. 19 d'entre
eux. 20 mourir, v. 2.

fence. 3 foleil, n. m. 4
s'arrêter, v. 1. 5 fur, prep.
6 toi, pron. nom. m. and
f. 7 lune, n. f. 8 dans,
prep. 9 vallée, n. f. 10 ne
bougea point. 11 jusqu'à ce
que. 12 peuple, n. m. 13 se
venger, v. 1. 14 de, prep.
15 ses, pron. adj. ple 16
ennemi, n. m.

(G.) The greatest 1 part 2 of the Amorites perished 3 that 4 day 4 with 5 their 6 five kings, and 7 there were but few 7 that 8 escaped 9 death 10, by 11 entering 11 into 12 fenced 13 cities.

The DICTIONARY.

(G.) 1 Grand, adj. 2 partie, n. f. 3 périr, v. 2. 4 ce jour-là. 5 avec, prep. 6 leur, pron. adj. 7 & il n'y en eût qu'un petit nombre. 8 qui, pron. m. and f. 9 éwiter, v. 1. 10 mort, n. f. 11 en entrant. 12 dans, prep. 13 muré, p. p.

XIV. Gideon's defeats 2 the Midianites 3 with 4 Trumpets 5, Pitchers 6 and 7 Lamps 8.

(A.) The children 1 of Israel did 2 evil 3 in 4 the fight 4 of the Lord 5, who 6 delivered 8 them 7 into 9 the hands 10 of Midian 11. After 12 they had been oppressed 13 seven 14 years 14, he took 16 pity 17 of 15 them 15 and resolved 18 to 19 save 20 them.

(B.) Gideon was pitched 1 upon 1 to 2 be their leader 2 against 3 their 4 enemies 5. This 6 great 7 man 8 having

The DICTIONARY.

1 Gédéon, n.m. 2 défaire, v. 5. 3 Madianite, n. m. 4 avec, prep. 5 trompette, n. f. 6 cruche, n. f. 7 &, conj. 8 lampe, n. f.

(A.) 1 Enf-ant, pl. ans, n m. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 le mal. 4 en présence. 5 Seigneur, n. m. 6 qui, pron. m. and f. 7 le, la, pl. les, pron. conj. 8 livrer, v. 1. 9 entre, prep. 10 main, n. f. 11
Madian, n. m. 12 après
que. 13 opprimer, v. 1. 14
pendant sept ans. 15 en,
pron. conj. 16 avoir, v.
aux, 3. 17 pitié, n. f. 18
résoudre, v. 5. 19 de, prep.
20 sauver, v. 1.

(B.) 1 Choisir, v. 2. 2 pour les conduire. 3 contre, prep. 4 leur, pron. adj, 5 ennemi, gathered

gathered 9 together 9 a great number 10 of his 11 countrymen 12, the Lord said 14 to 13 him 13, the people 15 that 16 are 16 with thee 17, are 18 too many 18 for 19 me to give 19 the Midianites into their hands, lest 20 I rael waunt 21 themselves 21 against 22 me 23, saying my own hand has saved 25 me 24. Now 26 therefore 27 go 28 to 28, and 29 proclaim, saying 29, whosever 30 is fearful 31 and afraid 32, let him return 33.

(C.) There 4 returned 4 of the people twenty 1 two 2 thousand 3, and there 5 remained 5 ten 6 thousand. The Lord then 7 said to Gideon, the people are yet 8 too many; bring 9 them down 9 into 10 the water 11; I will try 14 them 12 for 15 thee there 13; and that 16 of 17 whom 17 I 18 say unto thee 18, this 19 shall go with thee, the same shall go with thee; and of 20 whomsoever I say unto thee 20, this 21 shall not go with thee, the same shall not go.

The DICTIONARY.

n. m. 6 ce, catte, pl. ces, pron. adj. 7 grand, adj. 8 bomme, n. m. 9 affembler, v. 1. 10 nombre, n. m. 11 fon, fa, pl. fes, pron. adj. 12 compatriote, n. m. 13 lui, pron. conj 14 dire, v. 4. 15 peuple, n. m. 16 qui eft. 17 toi, pron. nom. 18 est en trop grand nombre. 19 pour que je livre. 20 de peur que, conj. 21 se glorifer, v. 1. 22 contre, prep. 23 moi, pron. nom. 24 me, pron. conj. 25 délivrer, v. 1. 26 maintenant, adv. 27 done, conj. 28 aller, v. 1. 29 dire à baute voix, V. 4. prep. adj. and n. f. 30 quiconque, pron. nom. m.

31 craint-if, ive, adj. 32 peur-eux, euse, adj. 33 s'en retourner, v. 1.

(C.) 1 Vingt, adj. pl und.
2 deux, adj. pl. 3 milles,
adj. pl. 4 s'en retournèrent,
5 il en resta. 6 dix, adj. pl.
7 alors, adv. 8 encore, adv.
9 saire descendre, v. 5. 6.
10 wers, prep. 11 eau, n.
f. 12 les, pron. conj. 13 y,
pron. conj. 14 essayer, v.
1. 15 pour toi. 16 celui,
pron. nom. m. 17 dont,
pron. m. and f. 18 je te
dirai. 19 celui-ci, pron.
nom. m. 20 celui dont je te
dirai. 21 celui-là, pron.
nom. m.

- (D.) So I Gideon brought down I the people unto the water, and the Lord said unto him, every 2 one that lappeth of the water 2 with 3 his tongue 3, as 4 a dog 5 lappeth, him 6 shalt thou set 7 by 8 himself 8, likewise 9 every 10 one that boweth down upon his knees 10 to 11 drink 12.
- (E.) The number 1 of them 2 that 3 lapped 4, putting 5 their 6 hand 7 to their mouth 8, were 9 three hundred men 9; but 10 all 11 the rest 12 of the people bowed 13 down upon their knees 13 to drink water.
- (F.) And the Lord faid unto Gideon, by 3 the three 4 hundred 5 men 6 that lapped will I fave 2 you 1, and deliver 7 the Midianites into thy hands; and let 8 all the other people go 8 every 9 man 9 unto 10 his place 10.
- (G.) Gideon fent 1 the rest of the Israelites every 2 man 2 to his tent 3, retained 4 the three hundred men, went 5 with them to 6 meet 6 the enemy 7; and having put 8 in 9 every man's hand 9 a trumpet and an empty 10 pitcher with a lamp within 11 the pitcher, he said to them

(D.) 1 Gédéon fit, donc defcendre. 2 quiconque lappera l'eau. 3 avec la langue. 4 comme, prep. 5 chien, n.m. 6 le, pron. conj. 7 mettre, v. 4. 8 à part. 9 pareillement, adv. 10 tous ceux qui plieront le genou. 11 pour, prep. 12 boire, v. 5.

(E.) I Nombre, n. m. 2 ceux, pron. nom. pl. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 lapper, v. 1. 5 en portant. 6 leur, pron. adj. 7 main, n. f. 8 bouche, n. f. 9 fut de trois cens hommes. 10 mais, conj. 11 tout, adj. 12 reste, n. m. 13 plia le genou.

(F.) 1 Vous, pron. conj. 2. déligrer, v. 1. 3 par. prep. 4 trois, adj. plur. 5 c-ent, pl. ens, adj. 6 homme, n. m. 7 liwrer, v. 1. 8 que tout le peuple s'en aille. 9 chacun, pron. nom. m. 10 en son lieu.

(G.) I Renvoyer, v. 1. 2
chacun, pron. nom. m. 3
tente, n. f. 4 retenir, v.
4. 5 aller, v. 1. 6 à la
rencontre de. 7 ennemi, n.
m. 8 mettre, v. 4. 9 à
la main de chacun d'eux.
10 vuide, adj. 11 dans,
prep. 12 leur, pron. conj.
13 quand, conj. 14 je serai
12, when

12, when 13 I come 14 to 15 the outside of 15 the Midianites' camp 16, it 17 shall be that as I do, so shall ye do 17.

- (H.) When Gideon and his three hundred men came is to the outside of the camp, he blew 2 his trumpet, broke 3 his pitcher, and held 4 his lamp in 5 his left 6 hand.
- (I.) Then 1 the three hundred men did 2 the 3 same 3; and the Midianites were 4 affrighted 4, cried 5, and fled 6; and the Lord set 7 every 9 man's 10 sword 8 against 11 his fellow 12, so 13 that 13 the enemies killed 14 one 14 another 14. Those 15 that 16 sought 17 for 17 their safety 18 in 19 the flight 20 were 21 all taken 21 and killed 22 by 23 the children of Israel.

The DICTIONARY.

arrivé. 15 près du. 16 camp, n. m. 17 vous ferez

comme je ferai.

(H.) 1 Arriver, v. 1. 2 fonner de, v. 1. and prep. 3 briser, v. 1. 4 tenir, v. 2. 5 dans, prep. 6 gauche, adj.

(I.) 1 Alors, adv. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 la même chose. 4 épouwanter, v. 1. 5 crier, v. 1. 6 s'enfuir, v. 2. 7 tourner, v. 1. 8 épée, n. f. 9 chaque, adj. 10 foldat, n. m. 11 contre, prep. 12 compagnon, n. m. 13 de forte que, conj. 14 s'entretuer, v. 1. 15 ceux, pron. nom. m. 16 qui, pron. 17 chercher, v. 1. 18 fûreté, n. f. 19 dans, prep. 20 fuite, n. f. 21 prendre, v. 6. 22 tuer, v. 1. 23 par, prep.

XV. David I kills 2 Goliab 3.

(A.) The Philistines 1 being the 3 most inveterate 3 enemies 2 of the Israelites 4, were almost 5 continually 6

The DICTIONARY.

1 David, n. m. 2 tuer, v. 1. 3 Goliath, n. m.

(A.) 1 Philistin, n. m. 2 ennemi, n. m. 3 les plus invétíris. 4 Ifraélite, n. m. 5 presque, adv. 6 toujours, adv. 7 en guerre. 8 avec. at 7 war 7 with 8 them 9. Having once 10 gathered 11 together 11 their 12 forces 13 they marched 14 against 15 them, and 16 pitched 17 between 18 Shocoh 19 and Azekah 20.

- (B.) King I Saul 2 and the children 3 of Israel were then 4 gathered together and pitched by 5 the valley 6 of Elah 7.
- (C.) The Philistines stood 1 on 2 a mountain 3 on 4 the one side 4, and Israel stood on a mountain on 5 the other side 5; and there was as a valley between them.
- (D.) And there I went out I of the camp 2 of the Philiftines a champion 3 named 4 Goliah, whose 5 height 6 was fix 7 cubits and a span 7.
- (E.) When I he was in 2 the hearing of Israel 2, he cried 3 out 3 and said 5 to 4 them 4, why 6 are 7 you come 7 out 7 to 8 set 9 your 10 battle 11 in 12 array 13? Am I not a 14 Philistine 14 and you 15 servants 16 to 17 Saul 17? Choose 18 a man 20 for 19 you 19, and let him come 21

The DICTIONARY.

prep. geux, pron. nom. m. pl. 10 une fois. 11 assembler, v. 1. 12 leur, pron. adj. 13 forces, n. f. pl. 14 marcher, v. 1. 15 contre, prep. 16 &, conj. 17 camper, v. 1. 18 entre, prep. 19 Soco, n. m. 20 Azéca, n. m.

(B) 1 Roi, n. m. 2 Saül, n. m. 3 enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 4 alors, adv. 5 près de. 6 vallée, n. f. 7 Ela, n. m.

(C.) I être, v. aux, 4. 2 fur, prep. 3 montagne, n. f. 4 d'un côté. 5 de l'autre côté. (D.) 1 Il fortit. 2 camp, n.

m. 3 champion, n. m. 4 nommé, p. p. 5 dont, pron. m. and f. 6 hauteur, n. f. 7 de six coudées & une palme. (E.) I Quand, conj. 2 à portée d'être entendu des Israélites. 3 s'écrier, v. 1. 4 leur, pron. conj. 5 dire, v. 4. 6 pourquoi, adv. 7 fortir, v. 2. 8 pour, prep. 9 ranger, v. I. 10 votre, pl. vos, adj. 11 armée, n. f. 12 en, prep. 13 bataille, n.f. 14 Philiftin. 15 vous, pron.nom. pl. 16 ferviteur, n. m. 17 de Saul. 18 choifir, v. 2. 19 wous, pron. conj. 20 homme, n. m. 21 down down 21 to 22 me 23. If 24 he kills 26 me 25, we shall be your servants 27; but 28 if I 29 prevail against him 29, and 30 kill him 30, you shall serve 32 us 31.

(F.) Saul and the children 1 of Israel, considering 2 the height and strength 3 of that 4 man, were 6 asraid 6 of 5 him 5; and tho' 7 he came 8 out 8 for 9 several 10 days 11 to 12 challenge 14 them 13, none 15 durst 16 go 17 out 17 against 18 him 19.

(G.) At 1 that time 1 David was fent 2 by 3 his 4 father 5 to 6 carry 7 provisions 8 to his three 9 brothers 10 that 11 were in Saul's army 12. When 13 he was there 13, the 14 Philistine happened to come out 14 of his camp; and David hearing 15 his challenge 16, said to those 17 who 18 were near 19 him, that 20 he would fight 21 him 22, if 23 the king 24 gave 26 him 25 leave 27 so 28 to do 28.

The DICTIONARY.

descendre, v. 6. 22 vers, prep. 23 moi, pron. nom. 24 fi, conj. 25 me, pron. conj. 26 tuer, v. 1. 27 efclave, n. m. 28 mais, conj. 29 je suis plus fort que lui. 30 & que je le tue. 31 nous, pron. conj. 32 fervir, v. 2. (F.) 1 Enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 confiderer, v. 1. 3 force, n. f. 4 cet, pron. adj. m. 5 en, pron. conj 6 avoir peur, v. aux. and n. f. 7 quoique, conj. 8 sortir, v. 2. 9 pendant, prep. 10 plusieurs, adj. plur. m. and f. 11 jour, n. m. 12 pour, prep. 13 leur, pron. conj. pl. 14 faire un defi, v. 5. adj. and n. m. 15 aucun d'eux. 16 efer, v. 1. 17

fortir, v. 2. 18 contre, prep. 19 lui, pron. nom. m. (G.) I En ce tems-là. 2 envoyer, v. 1. 3 par, prep. 4 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 3 père, n. m. 6 pour, prep. 7 porter, v. 1. 8 provision, n. f. 9 trois, adj. plur. 10 frère, n. m. 11 qui, pron. m. and f. 12 armée, n. f. 13 lor/qu'il y fut. 14 il arriva que le Philistin sortit. 15 entendre, v. 6. 16 defi, n.m. 17 ceux, pron. nom. m. pl. 18 qui, pron. 19 près de 20 que, conj. 21 se battre contre, v. 4. and prep. 22 lui, pron. nom. m 23/1, conj. 24 roi, n. m. 25 lui, pron. conj. 26 donner, v. 1. 27 permission, n. f. 28 de le faire. al

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(H.) These 1 words 2 being reported 3 to Saul, he sent 4 for 4 David; and seeing 5 that 6 he was very 7 young 8 and weak 9, he said 11 to 10 him 10, thou art not able 12 to 13 go 14 against this 15 Philistine, to 16 fight 16 with 17 him; for 18 thou 19 art 19 but 20 a 21 youth 22, and he 23 a 24 man of war 24 from 25 his 26 youth 27.

(I.) David faid to Saul, thy 1 ferwant 2 kept 3 his 5 father's sheep 4; and when 6 a lion 7 or 8 a bear 9 came 10 to 11 take 11 a lamb 12 out 13 of my 14 flock 15, I went 16 out 16 after 17 him 18, smote 20 him 19, and delivered 21 the lamb out 22 of 22 his mouth 23; and when he arose 24 against me 25, I caught 26 him by 27 his 28 beard 28, smote him and slew 29 him. I hope 30 that 31 this 32 uncircumcised 33 Philistine shall be as 34 the lion and the bear, seeing 35 that 35 he has desied 36 the armies 37 of the living 39 God 38.

The DICTIONARY.

(H.) I Ces, pron. adj. pl. 2 parole, n. f. 3 rapporter, v. 1. 4 envoyer chercher, v. 1. 1. 5 voir, v. 3. 6 que, conj. 7 très, adv. 8 jeune, adj. 9 foible, adj. 10 lui, pron. conj. 11 dire, v. 4. 12 capable, adj. 13 de, prep. 14 aller, v. 1. 15 ce, pron. adj. m. 16 pour combattre. 17 contre, prep. 18 car, conj. 19 tu n'es. 20 que, conj. 21 un, adj. 22 jeune homme, adj. and n. m. 23 lui eft. 24 guerrier. 25 des, prep. 26 sa pron. adj. f. 27 jeunesse, n. f. (I.) 1 Ton, pron. adj. m. 2 serviteur, n. m. 3 garder, v. 1. 4 brébis. n. f. 5 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 6 quand, conj. 7 lion, n. m.

8 ou, conj. 9 ours, n. m. 10 venir, v. 2. 11 prendre. 12 agn-eau, pleaux, n. m. 13 de, prep. 14 mon, pron. adj. m. 15 troupeau, n m. 16 fortir, v. 2. 17 après, prep. 18 lui, pron. nom. 19 le, pron. conj. m. 20 frapper, V. I. 21 delivrer, v. 1. 22 de, prep. 23 gueule, n. f. 24 se lever, v. 1. 25 moi, pron. nom. 26 prendre, v. 6. 27 par, prep. 28 la barbe. 29 tuer, v. I. 30 espérer, v. 1. 31 que, conj. 32 ce, pron adj. m. 33 incirconci, adj. comme, conj. 35 vû que. 36 défier, v. 1. 37 armée, n. f. 38 Dieu, n. m. 39 vivant, adj.

- (K.) Saul faid to David, go, and the Lord 1 be with 2 thee 3. David took his staff 4 and his sling 5; and having chosen 6 five 7 smooth 9 stones 8 out 10 of a brook 10, he drew 11 near 11 the Philistine, put 12 a stone in his sling, flang 14 it 13, smote him in 15 his 15 forehead 16, and 17 made him fall upon his face to the earth 17. He then 19 run 18 to his enemy 20, took his sword 21, slew him, and 22 cut off his head 22.
- (L.) When the Philistines saw 1 that 2 their 3 champion 4 was dead 5, they fled 6; and the children of Ifrael having purfued 8 them 7, made 10 a great 11 flaughter 12 of 9 them 9.

(K.) I Seigneur, n. m. 2 avec, prep. 3 toi, pron. nom. 4 bâton, n. m. 5 fronde, n. f. 6 choisir, v. 2. 7 cing, adj. und. plur. 8 caill-ou, plur. oux, n. m. 9 uni, adj. 10 dans un ruisseau. 11 s'avancer, V. 1. 12 mettre, v. 4. 13 le, pron. conj. m. 14 lancer, v. 1. 15 au. 16 front, n. m. 17 & le fit tomber sur le vi-

Jage. 18 courir, v. 2. 19 alors, adv. 20 ennemi, n. m. 21 épée, n. f. 22 & lui coupa la tête.

(L,) I Voir, v. 3. 2 que, conj. 3 leur, pron. adj. 4 champion, n. m. 5 mourir, v. 2. 6 s'enfuir, v. 2. 7 les, pron. conj. pl. 8 poursuivre, v. 4. 9 en, pron. conj. 10 faire, v. 5. 11 grand, adj. 12 carnage, n. m.

XVI. The Queen 1 of Sheba 2 admires 3 Solomon's 5 wisdom 4.

(A.) The queen of Sheba, having heard 1 of the fame 2 of Solomon, came 3 to Jerusalem 4, with 5 a grand 6 re-

The DICTIONARY.

Reine, n. f. 2 Séba, n. f. 3 (A.) 1 entendre parler, v.6.1. admirer, v. 1. 4 fageffe, n. f. 5 Salomon, n. m.

2 réputation, n. f. 3 venir, v. 2. 4 Férusalem, n. f. 5 tinue. tinue 7 in 8 order to prove him with 8 hard 10 questions 9. Solomon answered 11 them 12 all 12; and 13 there 14 was 14 nothing 15 hid 16 from him 16 which 17 he told her not 17.

- (B.) When I the queen of Sheba faw 2 his 3 wisdom, the house 4 that 5 he had built 6, the 7 meat 7 of his table 8, the 9 sitting of his servants 9, the attendance 10 of his ministers 11, and their 12 apparel 13, his cup-bearers 14 and their apparel, and his 15 ascent by which he went up into the 15 house 16 of the Lord 17, there 18 was no more spirit in her 18.
- (C.) And she said 1 to the king 2, it 9 was a true report 9 which 3 I heard 4 in 5 my 6 own land 6 of thy 7 acts 8, and of thy wisdom; howbeit 10 I believed 11 not their words 12 until 13 I came 14, and my 15 eyes 16 had seen it 17; and behold 18 the 19 one half 19 of the greatness 20 of

The DICTIONARY.

avec, prep. 6 grand, adj. 7 train, n. m. 8 pour lui proposer des. 9 question, n. f. 10 dissicile, adj. 11 xépondre, v. 6. 12 à toutes ces questions. 13 &, conj. 14 il n'y eut. 15 rien, n. m. 16 qu'il n'entendit. 17 & qu'il ne lui dit.

(B.) I Quand, conj. 2 voir, v. 3. 3 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 4 maison, n. f. 5 que, pron. m. and f. 6 bâtir, v. 2. 7 les mets. 8 table, n. f. 9 l'ordre selon lequel ses officiers étoient assis à table. 10 assiduité, n. f. 11 ministre, n. m. 12 leur, pron. adj. 13 babillem-ent, plur. ens, n. m. 14 échanson, n.

m. 15 l'escalier par lequels il montoit au. 16 temple, n. m. 17 seigneur, n. m. 18 elle fut toute étonnée.

(C.) 1 Dire, v. 4. 2 roi, n. m. 3 ce que, pron. nom. m. 4 entendre dire, v. 6. 4. 5 dans, prep. 6 mon pays. 7 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 8 action, n. f. 9 étoit véritable. 10 cependant, conj. 11 croire, v. 5. 12 discours, n. m. 13 jusqu'à ce que. 14 venir, v. 2. 15 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 16 æil, plur. yeux, n. m. 17 le, la, pl. les, pron. conj. 18 voici. 19 la moitié. 20 grandeur, n. f. 21 m'a été, cachée, 22 car, conj. 23 exthy wisdom was 21 not told me 21, for 22 thou exceedest 23 the 24 same that I heard 24.

- (D.) Happy 1 are thy men 2, and happy are these 3 servants 4 who 5 stand 6 continually 7 before 8 thee 9, and hear 10 thy wisdom.
- (E.) Blessed 1 be the Lord thy God 2, who 3 delighted 4 in 5 thee, to 6 set 8 thee 7 on 9 his throne 10, to 11 be king 11 for 12 the Lord thy God. Because 13 thy God loved 14 Israel 15, therefore 16 made he thee 16 king 17 over 18 them 19, to 20 do 21 judgment and justice 21.
- (F.) And she gave I the I king an hundred and twenty 2 talents 3 of gold 4, great 5 abundance 6 of 7 spices 7, and precious 9 stones 8.
- (G.) And king Solomon gave unto the queen of Sheba whatsoever 1 she asked 2, besides 3 that 4 which 4 Solomon gave her of 5 his own accord 5; so 6 she turned 7 and went 8 to 9 her 10 own country 10, she 11 and her servants 12.

The DICTIONARY.

céder, V. I. 24 tout ce qui j'ai oui dire de toi.

(D.) I Heur-eux, euse, plur.
m. eux, adj. 2 domestique,
n. m. 3 ce, cette, plur. ces,
pron. adj. 4 officier, n. m.
5 qui, pron. m. and f. 6
être, v. aux. 4. 7 continuellement, adv. 8 devant,
prep. 9 toi, pron. nom. m.
and f. 10 entendre, v. 6.

(E.) 1 Bénir, v. 2. 2 Dieu, n. m. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 fe plaire, v. 5. 5 en, prep. 6 pour, prep. 7 te, pron. conj. m. and f. 8 établir, v. 2. 9 fur, prep. 10 trône, n. m. 11 afin que tu fois roi. 12 pour, prep. 13 parceque, conj. 14 aimer, v. 1. 15 les Israélites.

16 il t'a fait. 17 roi, n. m. 18 fur, prep. 19 eux, pron. nom. m. pl. 20 pour, prep. 21 leur rendre justice.

(F.) I Donner au, v. I. prep. and art. 2 cent wingt. 3 tal-ent, plur. ens, n. m. 4 or, n. m. 5 grand, adj. 6 quantité, n. f. 7 de drogues aromatiques. 8 pierre, n. f. 9 prét-ieux, ieuse, adj.

(G.) I Tout ce que, pron.
nom. m. 2 demander, v. 1.
3 outre, prep. 4 ce que,
pron. nom. m. 5 de son
plein gré. 6 ensuite, adv.
7 s'en retourner, v. 1. 8
s'en aller, v. 1. 9 dans,
prep. 10 son pays. 11 elle,
pron. nom. f. 12 serviteur,
n. m.

XVII. Eliska

XVII. Elisha 1 multiplies 2 the widow's 4 oil 3.

(A.) There 3 cried 3 a certain 1 woman 2 unto 4 Elisha, faying 5, thy 6 fervant 7 my 8 husband 9 is dead 10, and 11 thou knowest 11 that 12 thy servant did fear 13 the Lord 14; and 15 the creditor 15 is come 16 to take 17 my two 18 sons 19 to 20 be bondsmen 20.

(B.) And 1 Elisha said unto her, what 2 shall I do 3 for 4 thee 5? tell 6 me 7, what hast thou in 8 the house 8? and she said, thy handmaid 9 has 10 not any thing 10 in the house, save 11 a pot 12 of oil.

(C.) Then he faid, go I and 2 borrow 2 empty 4 veffels 3 of all 5 thy neighbours 6, borrow 7 not a few 7; and when 8 thou 9 art come in 9, thou shalt shut 10 the door 11 upon 12 thee 13, and upon thy sons, thou 14 shalt pour out 14 into 15 all those vessels, and thou shalt set 16 aside 16 those 17 that 17 are full 18.

The DICTIONARY.

v. 1. 3 buile, n. f. 4 veuve, n. f.

(A.) 1 Certain, adj. 2 femme, n. f. 3 cria. 4 vers, prep. 5 dire, v. 4. 6 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 7 ferwiteur, n. m. 8 man, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 9 mari, n. m. 10 mourir, v. 2. 11 & tu fais. 12 que, conj. 13 craindre, v. 6. 14 feigneur, n. m. 15 & fon créancier. 16 venir, v. 24 17 prendre, v. 6. 18 deux, adj. plur. 19 fils, n. m. 20 pour en faire des esclaves.

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(B.) 1 &, conj. 2-que, pron. nom. m. 3 faire, v. 5. 4

pour, prep. 5 toi, pron. nom. m. and f. 6 dire, v. 4. 7 moi, pron. conj. 8 à la maison. 9 servante, n. f. 10 n'a. 11 que, conj. 12 pot, n. m.

(C.) 1 Aller, v. 1. 2 emprunter. 3 wase, n. m. 4 vuide, adj. 5 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 6 voisin, n. m. 7 n'en empruntes pas un petit nombre. 8 quand, conj. 9 tu seras rentre chez toi. 10 fermer, v. 1. 11 porte, n. f. 12 sur, prep. 13 toi, pron. nom. 14 tu verseras de l'huile. 15 dans, prep. 16 faire ôter, v. 5. 1. 17 ceux qui. 18 plein, adj.

- (D.) The woman went 2 from 2 him 1, shut the door upon her and upon her sons who 3 brought 5 the vessels to 4 her 4, and she poured out.
- (E.) And it 2 came to pass 2, when 1 the vessels were full, that 3 she said unto her son, bring me yet 4 a vessel. And he said unto her, there 5 is not a vessel more 5. And the oil stayed 6.
- (F.) Then I she came, and told 2 the 3 man 3 of God 4 what 5 had happened 6; and he said, Jell 7 the oil, and pay 8 thy debt 9, and live 10 thou 11 and thy children 12 of the rest 13.

(D.) 1 Le, pron. conj. 2
quitter, v. 1. 3 qui, pron.
m. and f. 4 lui, pron. conj.
5 apporter, v. 1.

(E.) 1 Quand, conj. 2 il arriva. 3 que, conj. 4 encore, adv. 5 il n'y a plus de vâse. 6 s'arrêter, v. 1. (F.) I Alors, adv. 2 dire, v.
4. 3 à l'homme. 4 Dieu, n.
m. 5 ce qui, pron. nom.
m. 6 arriver, v. 1.7 vendre,
v. 6. 8 payer, v. 1. 9 dette,
n. f. 10 vivre, v. 4. 11
toi, pron. nom. m. and f.
12 enf-ant, plur. ans, n.m.
13 reste, n. m.

XVIII. Elisha I causes 2 iron 3 to 2 swim 2.

(A.) The fons 1 of the prophets 2 faid 3 unto Elisha, behold 4 now 5, the place 6 where 7 we dwell 8 with 9 thee 10

The DICTIONARY.

1 Elifée, n. m. 2 faire nager, v. 5. 1. 3 fer, n. m.

(A.) i Enf-ant, plur. ans, n. m. 2 prophète, n. m. 3 dire, v. 4. 4 voir, v. 3. 5 maintenant, adv. 6 endroit, n. m. 7 où, adv. 8 demeurer, v. 1. 9 avec, prep. 16 toi, pron. nom. m. and f. 11 trop, adv. 12 is too 11 strait 12 for 13 us 15. Let us go 15, we 16 pray thee 16, unto Jordan 17, and 18 take thence every man 18 a 19 beam 19, and let us make 20 a place there 21, where we may 22 dwell; and 23 he answered 24, go ye.

- (B.) One I said, be 2 content 2, I pray thee, and go 3 with thy 4 fervants 5; and he answered, I 6 will go 6.
- (C.) So I he went 2 with them; and when 3 they came 4 to Jordan, they cut 5 down 5 wood 6; but 7 as 8 one was felling 9 a beam, the 10 ax head 10 fell 11 into 12 the water 13; and he cried 14 and faid, alas 15 master 16; for 17 it 18 was borrowed 18.
- (D.) And the man 1 of God 2 said, where fell it? and he shewed 3 him the place. And he cut down a stick 4, and cast 5 it in thither 5, and the iron did swim 6. Take 7 it up 7, said Elisha; and the man put 8 out his hand 8, and took 9 it up 9.

The DICTIONARY.

étroit, adj. 13 pour, prep.
14 nous, pron. nom. 15
aller, v. 1. 16 nous t'en
prions. 17 Jourdain, n. m.
18 J que chacun de nous y
prenne. 19 une pièce de bois.
20 faire, v. 5. 21 y, pron.
conj. 22 pouvoir, v. 3. 23
J, conj. 24 répondre, v. 6.
(B.) 1 L'un d'eux. 2 ne te
fâches pas. 3 venir, v. 2.
4 ton, ta, plur. tes, pron.
adj. 5 serviteur, n. m. 6
je le veux bien.

(C.) 1 Ainfi, conj. 2 aller, v. 1. 3 quand, conj. 4

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arriver, v. 1. 5 couper, v. 1. 6 bois, n. m. 7 mais, conj. 8 comme, conj. 9 abattre, v. 4. 10 le fer de la coignée. 11 tomber, v. 1. 12 dans, prep. 13 eau, n. f. 14 crier, v. 1. 15 bélas! 16 mon maître. 17 car, conj. 18 il l'avoit emprunté.

(D.) i Homme, n. m. 2 Dieu, n. m. 3 montrer, v. 1. 4 morceau de bois. 5 l'y jetta. 6 nager, v. 1. 7 prens le. 8 étendit la main. 9 prendre,

v. 6.

XIX. Hezekiah i receiving 2 a message of death 2, by 3 prayer has 3 his 4 life 5 lengthened. 6.

(A.) Hezekiah, king 1 of Judah 2, being 3 fick unto death 3, the prophet 4 Isaiah 5 came 6 to him 6, and 7 stid 8, thus 9 saith the Lord, set 10 thy 11 house 12 in 13

order 14, for 15 thou shalt die 16, and not live 17.

(B.) Then Hezekiah turned 1 his face 2 to 3 the wall 4, and prayed 5 unto 5 the Lord 6, saying, I beseech 8 thee 7 O Lord, remember 9 now 10 how 11 I have walked 12 before 13 thee 14 in 15 truth 16, and with 17 a perfect 19 heart 18, and have done 20 that 21 which 21 is good 22 in 23 thy sight 23; and he wept 24 fore 25.

(C.) And 1 it came to pass 1 before 2 Isaiah was gone 3 into 4 the 5 middle court 5, that 6 the word 7 of the Lord

came 8 to him 8, faying,

The DICTIONARY.

I Ezéchias, n. m. 2 étant menacé de mort. 3 obtient par ses prières que. 4 son, sa, plur. ses, pron. adj. 5 vie, n. f. 6 sera prolongée. (A.) 1 Roi, p. m. 2 Juda, n. m. 3 étant très-malade. 4 prophète, n. m. 5 Isaie, n. m. 6 vint le trouver. 7 8, conj. 8 dire, v. 4. 9 voila ce que. 10 mettre, V.4. II ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 12 maison, n. f. 13 en, prep. 14 ordre, n. m. 15 car, conj, 16 mourir, v. 2. 17 vivre, V. 4.

(B.) 1 Tourner, v. 1. 2 wifage, n. m. 3 vers, prep. 4 muraille, n. f. 5 prier, v. 1. 6 feigneur, n. m. 7
te, pron. conj. 8 prier, v.
1. 9 fe ressouvenir, v.2. 10
maintenant, adv. 11 comme.
12 marcher, v. 1. 13 devant,
prep. 14 toi, pron. nom.
m. and f. 15 dans, prep.
16 vérité, n. f. 17 avec,
prep. 18 caur, n. m. 19
parfait, adj. 20 faire, v.5.
21 ce que, pron. nom. m.
22 b-on, onne, adj. 23 à
tes yeux. 24 pleurer, v. 1.
25 amèrement, adv.

(C.) 1 Or il arriva que. 2 avant que, conj. 3 entrer, v. 1. 4 dans, prep. 5 la cour du milieu. 6 que, conj. 7 parole, n. f. 8 lui fut addresse.

(D.) Turn I again I and tell 2 Hezekiah, thus faith the Lord, the God 3 of David 4 thy father 5, I have heard 6 thy prayer 7; I have seen 8 thy tears 9; I will heal 11 thee 10; on 12 the third day 12 thou shalt go 13 up 13 to the house 14 of the Lord.

(E.) And I will add I unto I thy days 2 fifteen 3 years 4; and I will deliver 5 thee and Ferusalem 6 out 7 of the hands 7

of the king 8 of Affyria 9.

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(F.) And Isaiah said, take 1 a lump 2 of figs 3. And they took and laid 5 it 4 on 6 the boyl 7, and he recovered 8.

(G.) And Hezekiah faid unto Isaiah, what I shall be the sign 2 that 3 the Lord 4 will heal 6 me 5, and that I shall go 8 up 8 into 9 the 9 house 10 of the Lord the 7 third day 7?

(H.) And Isaiah said, to 1 prove 2 thee that 3 the Lord will do 4 the thing 5 that 6 he has spoken 7, shall the shadow 8 go 9 forward 9 ten 10 degrees 10, or 11 go 12 back 12 ten degrees ?

The DICTIONARY.

(D.) I S'en retourner, v. I. 2 dire à, v. 4. and prep. 3 Dieu, n. m. 4 David, n. m. 5 père, n.m. 6 exaucer, v. L. 7 prière, n. f. 8 voir, v. 3. 9 pleurs, n. f. pl. 10 te, pron. conj. 11 guérir, v. 2. 12 dans trois jours. 13 aller, v. 1. 14 temple, n.

(E.) I Ajoûter à, v. I. and prep. 2 jour, n.m. 3 quinze, adj. und. pl. 4 an, n. m. 5 délivrer, v. 1. 6 Jérusalem, n. f. 7 des mains. 8 roi, n. m. 9 Assirie, n. f.

(F.) I Prendre, v. 6. 2 masse, n. t. 3 figue, n. f. 4 la, pron. conj. f. 5 mettre, v. 4. 6 fur, prep. 7 ulcère, n. m. 8 guérir, v. 2.

(G.) 1 Quel, adj. 2 figne, n. m. 3 que, pron. m. and f. 5 Seigneur, n. m. 5 me, pron. conj. 6 guérir, v. 2. 7 dans trois jours. 8 monter, v. 1. 9 au, prep. and art.m. 10 temple, n. m.

(H.) I Pour, prep. 2 prouver, v. 1. 3 que, conj. 4 faire, v. 5. 5 chose, n. f. 6 dont, pron. m. and f. parler, v. 1. 8 ombre, n. f. 9 avancer, v. 1. 10 de dix dégrés. 11 ou, conj. 12 reculer, V. I.

- (I.) And Hezekiah answered 1, it 2 is a light thing 2 for 3 the shadow to 4 go 5 forward 5 ten 6 degrees 6; nay 7, but lei the shadow 7 return 8 backward 8 ten degrees.
- (K.) And Isaiah cried 1 unto 2 the Lord, and the Lord Brought 3 the shadow ten 4 degrees 4 backwards 3, by 5 which it had gone down 5 in 6 the dial 7 of Ahaz 8.

- (I.) 1 Répondre, v. 6. 2 il est facile. 3 à, prep. 4 de, prèp. 5 avancer, v. 1. 6 de dix dégrés. 7 je souhaite donc que l'ombre. 8 reculer, v. 1. (K.) 1 Crier, v. 1. 2 vers, prep. 3 faire reculer, v. 5.
- 1. 4 des dix dégrés. 5 qu'elle avoit parcourus. 6 fur, prep. 7 quadr-ant, plur. ans, n, m. 8 Achaz, n. m.

- XX. Shadrach 1, Meshach 2, and 3 Abednego 4, are cast 5 into 6 a burning 8 furnace 7, and come 10 out 9 of 9 it 9 unburt 11.
- (A.) Nebuchadnezzar 1, king 2 of Babylon 3, having made 4 an image 5 of gold 6, whose 7 height 8 was three-fcore 9 cubits 9, and 10 the breadth thereof 10 fix 11 cubits

The DICTIONARY.

- 1. Chédrac, n.m. 2 Méchac, n.m. 3 &, conj. 4 Abednégo, n.m. 5 jetter, v. 1. 6 dans, prep. 7 fournaise, n. f. 8 brulant, adj. 9 en, pron. conj. 10 sortir, v. 2. 11 sans avoir reçû aucun mal.
- (A.) I Nabucodonofor, n. m.
 2 roi, n. m. 3 Babilone, n.
 f. 4 faire, v. 5. 5 statue, n.
 f. 6 or, n. m. 7 dont, pron.
 m. and f. 8 hauteur, n. f.
 9 de soixante coudées. 10
 & la largeur. 11 de fix)
 11, set

11, set 13 it 12 up 13 in 14 a plain 15, near 16 Babylon, the 17 capital 17 of his 18 empire 19, and ordered 20 his subjects 21 to 22 worship 23 it.

- (B.) Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who I had 2 been set over the 2 affairs 3 of the province 4 of Babylon, being in 5 the 5 number 6 of 7 those 7 who 8 resused 9 to 10 fall II down II before 12 the idol 13, were accused 14 of disobedience 15, and brought 16 before the king, who in 17 his rage and sury 17 spoke 19 thus 20 to 18 them 18.
- (C.) Is it true 1, O Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego? Do 2 ye not serve 2 my 3 gods 4, nor 5 worship 5 the 6 golden image 6 which 7 I have set 8 up 8? Now 9 if 10 at 11 the time ye hear 11 the sound 12 of all 13 kinds 14 of musical 16 instruments 15, ye fall down and worship it, well 17; but 18

The DICTIONARY.

coudées. 12 le, la, pl. les, pron. conj. 13 mettre, v. 4. 14 dans, prep. 15 plaine, n. f. 16 près de, prep. 17 capitale. 18 jon, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 19 empire, n. m. 20 commander, a, v. 1. and prep. 21 sujet, n. m. 22 de, prep. 23 adorer, v. 1. (B.) I Qui, pron. m. and f. fing. and pl. 2 avoient été chargés des. 3 affaire, n. f. 4 province, n.f. 5 du, prep. and art. m. 6 nombre, n. m. 7 de ceux. 8 qui, pron. m. and f. 9 refuser, v. 1. 10 de, prep. 11 se prosterner, V. 1. 12 devant, prep 13 idole, n. f. 14 accuser, v. 1. 15 desobeiffance, n.f. 16

amener, v. 1. 17 dans la rage & la fureur dont il étoit agité. 18 leur, pron. conj. pl. 19 parler, v. 1. 20 ainsi, adv.

(C.) 1 Vrai, adj. 2 que vous ne servez pas. 3 mon, ma, pl.mes, pron. adj. 4 D-ieu, plur. ieux, n. m. 5 & que vous n'adorez pas. 6 la statue d'or. 7 que, pron. m. and f. 8 élever, v. I. 9 maintenant, adv. 10 fi, conj. Il au moment que vous entendrez. 12 son, n. m. 13 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 14 forte, n. f. 15 inftrum ent, plur. ens, n. m. 16 de musique. 17 vous Serez pardonnés. 1.8 mais, M 4

if ye worship not, ye shall be cast into 19 the midst 19 of a burning surnace; and who 20 is that God 20 that 21 shall

deliver 23 you 22 out 24 of 24 my hands 25?

(D.) Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, answered 1 and said 2 to the king, O Nebuchadnezzar, we 3 are not careful 3 to 4 answer thee 5 in 6 this 7 matter 8. Our 9 God, whom 9 we serve 10, is able 11 to 12 deliver us 13 from 14 the burning surnace, and he will deliver us out of thy 15 hand, O king. But if 16 not 16, he 17 it known unto thee 17 that 18 we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which 19 thou hast set up.

(E.) Nebuchadnezzar hearing 1 these words 2, commanded 3 the 3 most mighty 5 men 4 that 6 were 6 in 7 his army 8 to 9 bind 10 Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, and to cast them into a burning surnace. It was so 11 hot 11, that 12 the stame 13 of the fire 14 slew 15 the executioners 16. As 17 to the 17 three 18 young 19 men 19, they walked 20 in 21 the midst 21 of the fire and 22 received no hurt 22.

The DICTIONARY.

conj. 19 au milieu. 20 qui est le dieu. 21 qui, pron. m. and s. 22 veus, pron. conj. 23 délivrer, v. 1. 24 de, prep. 25 main, n. s.

(D.) I Répondre, v. 6. 2 dire, v. 4. 3 nous ne nous soucions pas. 4 de, prep. 5 te, pron. conj. 6 sûr, prep. 7 ce, cet, cette, plur. ces, pron. adj. 8 sûjet, n. m. 9 le dieu que. 10 sêrvir, v. 2. 11 capable, adj. 12 de, prep. 13 nous, pron. conj. pl. 14 de, prep. 15 ton, ta, pl. tes, pron. adj. 16 s'il ne nous délivre pas. 17

sache. 18 que, conj. 19 que, pron. m. and f. (E.) 1 Entendre, v. 6. 2 parole, n. f. 3 commander aux, v. 1. prep. and art. pl. 4. bomme, n. m. 5 fort, adj. 6 qu'il y eut. 7 dans, prep. 8 armée, n. f. 9 de, prep. 10 lier, v. 1. 11 fi chaude, 12 que, conj. 13 flamme, n.f. 14 feu, n.m. 15 tuer, v. 1. 16 bourr-eau, plur. eaux, n. m. 17 quant aux. 18 trois, adj. pl. 19 jeunes gens. 20 marcher, v. 1. 21 au milieu. 22 sans recevoir aucun mal.

- (F.) Nebuchadnezzar, surprized 1 at 2 this wonderful 4 event 3, came 5 near 5 to 6 the mouth 7 of the surnace, and said, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, ye servants 8 of 9 the most high God 9, come 10 forth 10 and come 11 hi-ther 12.
- (G.) When I they came 2 out 2 of the furnace, there 3 was not 3 an hair 4 of 5 their head 5 finged 6, nor 7 were their coats changed 7, nor 8 the smell of fire had passed 8 on 9 them 10.
- (H.) Then I Nebuchadnezzar faid, bleffed 2 be the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who 3 has sent 4 his angel 5 and delivered his servants 6 that 7 have 8 trusted 8 in 9 him 10, and have changed 11 the king's word 12, and yielded 13 their 14 bodies 15, that to they might not serve 16 nor 17 worship any 18 God, except 19 their own God 19.

- (F.) I Surprendre, v. 6. 2 de, prep. 3 évènem-ent, plur. ens, n.m. 4 extraordinairs, adj. 5 s'approcher, v. 1. 6 de, prep. 7 embouchure, n. f. 8 serviteur, n. m. 9 du très-baut. 10 fortir, v. 2. 11 venir, v. 2. 12 ici, adv. (G.) 1 Quand, adv. 2 fortir, v. 2. 3 il n'y eut pas. 4 chev-eu, pl. eux, n. m. 5 de leur tête. 6 de brulé. 7 leurs habits n'étoient point changés. 8 & l'odeur du feu n'avoit point passé. 9 fur, prep. 10 eux, pron. nom. plur.
- (H.) 1 Alors, adv. 2 béni, p. p. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 envoyer, v. 1. 5 ange, n. m. 6 serviteur, n. m. 7 qui, pron. m. and f. 8 avoir spérance, v. aux. 3. and n. f. 9 en, prep. 10 lui, pron. nom. m. 11 changer, v. 1. 12 parole, n. f. 13 abandonner, v. 1. 14 leur, pron. adj. 15 corps, n. m. 16 afin de ne servir. 17 ni, conj. 18 aucun, adj. 19 à l'exception du leur.

- (1.) Therefore 1 I make 2 a decree 3 that 4 every 5 man 5 who 6 speaks 6 any 7 thing amiss 7 against 8 the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, shall be cut 9 in pieces 9 and his house 10 destroyed 11, because 12 there 13 is no other God 13 that 14 can 15 deliver after 16 this sort 16.
- (K.) Then the king promoted 1 Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego.

(I.) C'est pourquoi, conj. 7
faire, v. 5. 3 édit, n. m. 4
par lequel il est ordonné que.
5 tout homme. 6 qui dira.
7 quelque chose de mal. 8
contre, prep. 9 mentre en
pièces, v. 4. prep. and n. f.

10 maison, n. f. 11 détruire, v. 4. 12 parceque, conj. 13 il n'y a point d'autre Dieu. 14 qui, pron. m. and f. 15 pouvoir, v. 3. 16 de cette man ère. (K.) 1 Avancer, v. 1.

XXI. Daniel I is cast 2 into 3 the 4 den of lions 4.

(A.) It I pleased I king 2 Darius 3 to 4 set 5 over 6 his kingdom 6 an 7 hundred and twenty 7 princes 8, and 9 over 10 these 10 three 11 presidents 12, of 13 whom 13 Daniel was the first 14. This 15 good 16 man 17 was preserved

The DICTIONARY.

Daniel, n.m. 2 jetter, v. 1. 3 dans, prep. 4 la fosse aux lions.

(A.) Le Il plut au. 2 roi, n. m. 3 Darius, n. m. 4 de, prep. 5 établir, v. 2. 6 pour gouverner son royaume.

n. 95, conj. 10 au deffus d'eux. 11 trois, adj. plur. 12 gouwerneur, n. m. 13 dont, pron. m. and f. 14 premier, adj. 15 ce, cet, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 16 18 above 19 the 19 presidents and princes, because 20 an 21 excellent spirit was in him 21.

- (B.) The presidents and princes sought 1 to 2 find 3 occasion 4 against 5 him 5 concerning 6 the kingdom 7; but 8 seeing 9 that 10 he was faithful 11, they 12 said 12 to 13 one another 13, we shall not find any 14 occasion 14 against 15 Daniel except 16 we find it against him 16 concerning 17 the law 18 of his 19 God 20.
- (C.) They waited 1 upon 1 the king, and said 3 to 2 him 2, king Darius live 4 for 5 ever 6. We have consulted 7 together 8 and made 9 a decree 10, that 11 whosever 12 shall ask 13 any 14 thing 14 of 15 any 15 god, or 16 man, save 17 of thee 17, 0 king, he shall be cast 18 into 19 the 20 den of lions 20.
- (D.) Now 1, O king, establish 2 the decree 3, and sign 4 the writing 5; that 6 it 7 be not changed 7, according 8 to 8

The DICTIONARY.

konnête, adj. 17 homme, n. m. 18 élever, v. 1. 19 au dessus des. 20 parceque, conj. 21 il avoit beaucoup de capacité.

(B.) I Tacher, v. 1. 2 de, prep. 3 trouver, v. 1. 4 quelque occasion. 5 de l'accuser. 6 au sujet du. 7 royaume, n. m. 8 mais, conj. 9 voir, v. 3. 10 que, conj. 11 sidèle, adj. 12 ils se dirent. 13 les uns aux autres. 14 rien à dire. 15 contre, prep. 16 àmoins que nous ne l'accusions. 17 sur, prep. 18 l-oi, pl. oix, n. f. 19 son, sa, pl. les, pron. adj. 20 Dieu, n. m.

(C.) 1 Aller trouver, V.I.I.
2 lui, pron. conj. 3 dire,
V.4. 4 vivre, V.4. 5 pour,
prep. 6 toujours, adv. 7
confulter, V.I. 8 enjemble,
adv. 9 faire, V.5. 10 édit,
n. m. II par lequel il est
ordonné que. 12 celui qui.
13 demander, V.I. 14
quelque chose. 15 à quelque.
16 ou, conj. 17 àmoins que
ce ne soit à toi. 18 jetter,
V.I. 19 dans, prep. 20
la fosse aux lions.

(D.) 1 Maintenant, adv. 2
confirmer, v. 1. 3 ordonnance, n. f. 4 signer, v. 1.
5 écrit, n. m. 6 afin que,
conj. 7 on n'y change rien.

the law 9 of the Medes 10 and Perfians 11, which 12 altereth 13 not 13.

- (E.) Darius figned the decree; and as I foon as I Daniel heard 2 what 3 had been done 4, he went 5 into 6 his house 7; and his windows 8 being open 9 towards 10 Jerusalem 11, he kneeled 12 upon his knees 12 three 13 times a-day 13, prayed 14 to 14 his God and gave 15 him thanks 15 as 16 he had done before 17.
- (F.) The presidents and princes, having found 2 him 1 praying 3 and 4 making supplication before 4 his God, went 5 to 5 the king, and faid, Daniel, O king, regardeth 6 not thee 6, nor 7 the 8 decree 8 that 9 thou hast signed, but maketh his petition 10 three times a-day.
- (G.) When I Darius heard these words 2, he 3 was fore displeased 3 with 4 himself 5, and 6 set his heart on Daniel to deliver him 6, but his prefidents and princes infifting 7 that 8 the 9 law of the Medes and Persians was, that 9 no 10 decree, which the king establisheth, may be changed

The DICTIONARY.

8 selon, prep. 91-oi, pl. oix, n. f. 10 Mede, n. m. 11 Perse, n. m. 12 qui, pron. m. and f. 13 est irrévocable. (E.) 1 Desque, conj. 2 apprendre, v. 6. 3 ce que, pron. nom. m. 4 faire, v. 5. 5 entrer, v. I. 6 dans, prep. 7 maison, n. f. 8 fenêtre, n. f. 9 ouvrir, v. 2. 10 vers, prep. 11 Jerusalem, n. f. 12 se mettre à genoux, v. 4. prep. and n. m. 13 trois fois par jour. 14 prier, v. 1. 15 rendre graces, v. 6. and n. f. pl. 16 comme, conj. 17 auparavant, adv.

(F.) I Le, pron. conj. m. 2 trouver, v. 1. 3 en prière. 4 en demandant des graces à. 5 aller trouver, v. 1. 1. 6 ne se soucie ni de toi. 7 ni, conj. 8 du décret. 9 que, pron. m. and f. 10 prière, n. f.

(G.) I Quand, adv. 2 parole, n. f. 3 il fut très-faché. 4 contre, prep. 5 lui-même, pron. nom. m. 6 & fit tous ses efforts pour délivrer Daniel. 7 Soutenir, v. 2. 8 que, conj. 9 selon la loi des Medes & des Perses. 10 on ne pouvoit faire de changement à aucun édit du Roi. 10 il

10, he

10, he 11 commanded, and they brought Daniel 11, and 12 cast him into 12 the den of lions.

- (H.) Now 1 the king spake 2 and said unto Daniel, thy 3 God 3, whom 4 thou servest 5 continually 6, will deliver 8 thee 7.
- (I.) And 1 a stone was brought 1 and 2 laid 2 upon 3 the mouth 4 of the den 5; and the king sealed 7 it 6 with 8 his 9 own signet 9, and with the signet of his lords 10; that 11 the purpose might not be changed 11 concerning 12 Daniel.
- (K.) Then I Darius went 2 to 2 his palace 3, passed 4 the night 5 fasting 6, neither 7 were instruments of musick brought before him 7, and his 8 sleep 8 went 9 from 10 him 11.
- (L.) Very 1 early in the morning 1 he went to the den of lions, and with 2 a lamentable 4 voice 3 he faid to Daniel, O Daniel, servant 5 of the living 6 God, is thy 7 God, whom 8 thou servest continually, able 9 to 10 deliver thee from 11 the 11 lions.

The DICTIONARY.

ordonna qu'on lui amenât Daniel. 13 & qu'on le jettât dans.

(H.) I Alors, adv. 2 parler, v. 1. 3 le Dieu. 4 que, pron. m. and f. 5 servir, v. 2. 6 sans cesse. 7 te, pron. conj. 8 déliver, v. 1.

(I.) I Son apportaune pierre.

2 qui fut mise. 3 fur, prep.
4 embouchure, n. s. 5 fosse,
n. s. 6 la, pron. conj. s. 7
sceller, v. 1. 8 de, prep.
9 son sceau. 10 satrape,
n. m. 11 asin que rien ne
fût changé. 12 touchant,
prep.

(K.) I Alors, adv. z aller

à, v. I. and prep. 3 palais, n. m. 4 passer, v. I.
5 nuit, n. f. 6 sans prendre
de nourriture. 7 on ne lui
sit point wenir les instrumens
de musique. 8 le sommeil. 9
s'éloigner, v. I. 10 de, prep.
11 lui, pron. nom. m.

(L.) I Le lendemain de grand matin. 2 de, prep. 3 voix, n. f. 4 trifte, adj. 5 serviteur, n. m. 6 vivant, adj. 7 ton, pron. adj. m. 8 que, pron. m. and f. 9 capable, adj. 10 de, prep. 11 des, prep. and art. pl.

(M.) Daniel

- (M.) Daniel answered 1, O king live for ever. My 2 God has sent 3 his angel 4, and hath shut 5 the lions mouths 6 that 7 they have not hurt me 7: for 8 as much as 8 before 10 him 11 innocency 9 was found in me 9; and also 12 before thee, O king, have 13 I done no hurt 13.
- (N.) Daniel having been taken 1 out 1 of the den, the king ordered 2 his accusers 4 to 3 be thrown into it 3, which 5 was immediately 7 executed 6, and the lions 8 brake 9 all 10 their bones 11 in 9 pieces 9, the 12 moment 12 they 13 came at the 13 bottom 14 of the den.

- (M.) I Répondre, v. 6. 2
 mon, pron. adj. m. 3 envoyer, v. 1. 4 ange, n. m.
 5 fermer, v. 1. 6 gueule,
 n. f. 7 de forte, qu'ils ne
 m'ont fait aucun mal. 8
 parceque. 9 j'ai été trouvé
 innocent. 10 devant, prep.
 11 lui, pron. nom. m. 12
 même, conj. 13 je n'ai fait
 aucun mal.
- (N.) I Retirer, v. 1. 2 ordonner, v. 1. 3 qu'on y jettât.
 4 accusateur, n. m. 5 ce
 qui, pron. nom. m. 6 exécuter, v. 1. 7 sur le champ.
 8 lion, n. m. 9 mettre en
 pièces, v. 4. prep. and n. s.
 pl. 10 t-out, plur. m. ous,
 adj. 11 os, n. m. 12 au
 moment. 13 qu'ils arriverent au. 14 fond, n. m.

XXII. The wife 1 men 1 come 2 to 2 Christ 3 and 4 worship 6 him 5.

(A.) When I Jesus was born I in 2 Bethlem 3 of Judea 4, in 5 the days 5 of king 6 Herod 7, there 8 came wise

The DICTIONARY.

- ver, v. 2. 1. 3 Jésus-Christ, n. m. 4 &, conj. 5 le, pron. conj. m. 6 adorer, v. 1.
- (A.) I fésus étant né. 2 à, prep. 3 Béthléem, n. m. 4 Judée, n. f. 5 au tems. 6 roi, n. m. 7 Hérode, n. m. 8 des mages vinrent. 9 de, men.

men 8 from 9 the east 10 to 11 Jerusalem 12, saying 13, where 14 is be 15 that 16 is born 17 king of the fews 18? for 19 we have seen 20 his 21 star 22 in 23 the east, and are come 24 to 25 worship him 26.

(B.) When I Herod had heard these things I, he was troubled 2, and all 3 Jerusalem 3 with 4 him 5; and 6 when 7 he had gathered 7 all the chief 8 priests 9 and scribes 10 of the people 11, he demanded 13 of 12 them 12 where Christ 14 should 15 be born 15.

(C.) And they said unto 1 him 1, in 2 Bethlem of Judea 3, for 4 thus it is written 4; and thou 5, Bethlem, in 6 the land 7 of Judah 8, art not the least 9 amongst 10 the 11 princes 11 of 12 Juda 12, for out 13 of thee 13 shall come 14 a governor 15 that 16 shall rule 17 my 18 people 19 Israel 20.

(D.) Then 1 Herod, when 2 he had privily called the wife men 2, enquired 3 diligently 4 what 5 time 5 the 6

The DICTIONARY.

prep. 10 orient, n. m. 11 à, prep. 12 Jérusalem, n. f. 13 dire, v. 4. 14 où, adv. 15 celui, pron. nom. m. 16 qui, pron. m. and f. 17 naître, v. 5. 18 juif, n. m. 19 car, conj. 20 voir, v. 3. 21 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 22 étoile, n. f. 23 en, prep. 24 venir, v. 2. 25 pour, prep. 26 le, pron. conj. m.

(B.) I Hérode ayant entendu ces choses. 2 troubler, v. 1. 3 & toute la ville de Jérusalem. 4 avec, prep. 5 lui, pron. nom. m. 6 &, conj. 7 ayant assemblé. 8 princip-al, plur. m. aux, adj. 9 sacrificateur, n. m. 10 scribe, n. m. 11 pemple,

n. m. 12 leur, pron. conj. plur. 13 démander, v. 1. 14 le Christ. 15 devoit naître.

(C.) I Lui, pron. conj. 2 à, prep. 3 Judée, n. f. 4 car il est écrit. 5 toi, pron. nom. m. and f. 6 dans, prep. 7 terre, n. f. 8 Juda, n. m. 9 moindre, adj. 10 entre, prep. 11 les premières villes. 12 de Juda. 13 de toi. 14 fortir, v. 2. 15 conducteur, n. m. 16 qui, pron. m. and f. 17 gouverner, v. 1. 18 mon, ma, pl. mes, pron. adj. 19 peuple, n. m. 20 Israël, n. m.

(D.) 1 Alors, adv. 2 ayant fait wenir en secret les mages. 3 s'enquérir, v. 1. 4 exactestar appeared to them 6; and he sent 8 them 7 to Bethlem, and said, go 9, and search 10 diligently 11 for 12 the young child 12; and when 13 you have found him 13, bring 14 me word again 14, that 15 I 16 may go, and worship him also 16.

- (E.) When I they had heard 2 the king, they departed 3; and the star which 4 they 5 saw 5 in the east, went 6 before 7 them 8, till 9 it came and stood 9 over 10 where 10 the 11 young child was 11.
- (F.) When they saw I the star, they 2 rejoiced with exceeding great joy 2; and when 3 they were come 3 into 4 the house 5, they saw the young child with Mary 6 his mother 7, and fell 8 down 8 and worshipped him; and 9 when they had opened 9 their 10 treasures 11, they presented 13 unto 12 him 12 gold 14, frankincense 15, and myrrh 16.
- (G.) And being warned 1 in 2 a dream 2, that 3 they should not return 3 to 4 Herod, they departed 5 into 6 their 7 own 7 country 8 another 9 way 9.

The DICTIONARY.

ment, adv. 5 du tems que. 6 l'étoile leur étoit apparue. 7 les, pron. conj. pl. 8 envoyer, v. 1. 9 aller, v. 1. 10 s'informer, v. 1. 11 avec foin. 12 du petit enfant. 13 quand vous l'aurez trouvê. 14 venez me le dire. 15 afin que, conj. 16 j'aille aussi l'adorer.

(E.) I Quand, conj. 2 entendre, v. 6. 3 s'en aller, v. 1. 4 que, pron. m. and f. 5 ils avoient vue. 6 marcher, v. 1. 7 devant, prep. 8 eux, pron. nom. pl. 9 jusqu'à ce qu'elle s'arrêta. 10 sur le lieu où. 11 étoit le petit en sant.

- (F.) I Voir, v. 3. 2 ils en eurent une fort grande joie. 3 étant entrés. 4 dans, prep. 5 maison, n. f. 6 Marie, n. f. 7 mère, n. f. 8 se prosterner, v. 1. 9 & après avoir ouvert. 10 leur, pronadj. 11 trésor, n. m. 12 lui, pron. conj. 13 présenter, v. 1. 14 or, n. m. 15 encens, n. m. 16 mirrhe; n. f.
- (G.) I Avertir, v. 2. 2 en fonge. 3 de ne pas retourner. 4 vers, prep. 5 se retirer, v. 1. 6 dans, prep. 7 leur, pron. adj. m. and f. 8 pays, n. m. 9 par un autre chemin.

XXIII. Chrift

XXIII. Christ 1 fasteth 2, is tempted 3, and 4 overcometh 6.

(A.) Jesus 1 was led 2 up 2 of 3 the spirit 4 into 5 the wilderness 6, to 7 be tempted of 8 the devil 9; and when 10 he had fasted 11 forty 12 days 13 and forty nights 14, he 15 was afterwards an hungred 15.

(B.) Then I the tempter 2 came 3 to 4 him 5, and said.
6, if 7 thou be the son 8 of God 9, command 10 that 11 these
12 stones 13 be 14 made 14 bread 15.

(C.) Jesus answered 1, it 2 is written 3, man 4 shall not live 5 by 6 bread 6 alone 7, but 8 by 9 every 10 word 11 that 12 proceedeth 13 out 13 of 13 the mouth 14 of God.

(D.) Then the devil took 2 him 1 up 2 into 3 the holy 4 city 5, and fat 6 him on 7 the pinnacle 8 of the temple

The DICTIONARY.

1 Jésus-Christ, n. m. 2 jeuner, v. 1. 3 tenter, v. 1. 4 &, conj. 5 remporter la victoire, v. 1. art. and n. f.

(A.) I Jésus, n. m. 2 conduire, v. 4. 3 par, prep. 4 esprit, n.m. 5 dans, prep. 6 désert, n. m. 7 pour prep. 8 par, prep. 9 diable, n. m. 10 quand, adv. 11 jeuner, v. 1. 12 quarante, adj. pl. und. 13 jour, n. m. 14 nuit, n. f. 15 ensin il eut faim.

(B.) 1 Alors, adv. 2 tentateur, n. m. 3 s'approcher, v. 1. 4 de, prep. 5 lui, pron. nom. m. 6 dire, v. 4. 7 si, conj. 8 fils, n. m. 9 Dieu, n. m. 10 ordonner, v. 1. 11 que, conj. 12 ce, cette, pl. ces, pron. adj. 13 pierre, n. f. 14 se changer, v. 1. 15 en pain.

(C.) 1 Répondre, v. 6. 2 il, pron. subj. m. 3 écrire, v. 4. 4 l'homme. 5 vivre, v. 4. 6 de pain. 7 seul, adj. 8 mais, conj. 9 de, prep. 10 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 11 parole, n. f. 12 qui, pron. m. and f. 13 sortir de, v. 2. and prep. 14 bouche, n. f.

(D.) 1 Le, pron. conj. m. 2 transporter, v. 1. 3 dans, prep. 4 saint, adj. 5 cité, n. f. 6 mettre, v. 4. 7 sur, g, and 9, and said unto him, if thou be the son of God, cast 10 thyself 10 down 11; for 12 it is written, he 13 shall give his
angels charge concerning thee 13, and in 16 their hands 17
they shall bear 15 thee 14 up 15, lest 18 thou 19 dash thy foot
19 against 20 a 21 stone 21.

- (E.) Jesus said to him, it is written again 1, thou shalt not tempt the Lord 2 thy 3 God.
- (F.) Again 1 the devil took him up into 2 an exceeding 3 high 4 mountain 5, shewed 6 him all 7 the kingdoms 8 of the earth 9 and their glory 10, and said to him, I will give 11 thee all these things 12, if thou wilt fall 13 down 13 and worship 15 me 14.
- (G.) Jesus said to him, get 1 thee 1 hence 2, satan 3; for it is written, thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and 4 thou shalt only serve him 4. Then 5 the devil lest 6 him; and the angels 7 came 8 and ministered 10 unto 9 him 9

The DICTIONARY.

prep. 8 pinnacle, n. m. 9
temple, n. m. 10 se jetter,
v. 1. 11 en bas. 12 car,
conj. 13 il commandera à
ses anges d'avoir soin de
toi. 14 te, pron. conj.
15 porter, v. 1. 16 dans,
prep. 17 main, n. f. 18
de peur, conj. 19 que tu
ne te heurtes le pied. 20
contre, prep. 21 quelque
pierre.

(E.) I Encore, adv. 2 feigneur, n. m. 3 ton, pron. adj. m.

(F.) I Ensuite, adv. 2 sur,

prep. 3 très, adv. 4 haut, adj. 5 montagne, n. f. 6 montrer, v. 1. 7 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 8 royaume, n. m. 9 terre, n. f. 10 gloire, n. f. 11 donner, v. 1. 12 chose, n. f. 13 se prosterner, v. 1. 14 me, pron. conj. 15 adorer, v. 1.

(G.) 1 Retire-toi. 2 d'ici. 3 Satan, n. m. 4 & tu ne ferviras que lui feul. 5 alors, adv. 6 quitter, v. 1. 7 ange, n. m. 8 venir, v. 2. 9 le. pron. conj. m.

10 fervir, v. 2.

XXIV. John 1 Baptist 1 is beheaded 2.

(A.) Herod I the tetrarch 2, hearing 3 of the fame 4 of Jesus 5, said 6 to his 7 servants 8, this 9 is John the Baptist 9, whom 10 I have beheaded; be is risen 11 from 12 the 12 dead 13, therefore 14 mighty 15 works 16 do 17, show forth themselves 17 in 18 him 19.

(B.) For 1 Herod had laid 2 hold 2 on 2 John 3, bound 5 him 4, and 6 put 7 him in 8 prison 8 for 9 Herodias 10 sake 9, his brother 12 Philip's 13 wife 11. For John had said unto 14 him 14, it 15 is not lawful for thee 15 to 16.

kave 18 ber 17.

(C.) He I would have been glad I to 2 put 3 him to 4 death 4, but 5 he feared 6 the multitude 7, because 8 they counted 9 him as 10 a prophet 11.

(D.) When I Herod's birth-day was kept I, the daughter 2 of Herodias danced 3 before 4 the 5 affembly 5, and

The DICTIONARY.

1 Jean-Baptiste, n. m. 2 dé-

capiter, V. 1.

(A.) 1 Hérode, n. m. 2 tétrarque, n. m. 3 entendre parler, v. 6.1. 4 réputation, n. f. 5 Jesus, n. m. 6 dire, v. 4. 7 son, sa, pl. Ses, pron. adj. 8 serviteur, n. m. 9 e'eft Jean Baptifte. 10 que, pron. m. and f. 11 refusiter, v.1. 12 des, prep. and art. 13 mort, n. m. 14 c'est pourquoi. 15 grand, adj. 16 mer veille, n. f. 17 se montrer, v. 1. 18 en, prep. 19 lui, pron. nom. m. (B.) I Car, conj. 2 se saisir de, v. 2. 3 fean, n. m. 4 le, pron. conj. m. 5 lier, v. I.

6 &, conj. 7 mettre, v. 4.
8 en prison. 9 acause de,
prep. 10 Hérodias, n. f. 11
femme, n. f. 12 frère, n. m. 13
Philippe, n. m. 14 lui, pron.
conj. 15 il net'est pas permis.
16 de, prep. 17 le, la, pl. les,
pron. conj. 18 avoir, v. 3.
(C.) 1 Il auroit été bien aise.
2 de, prep. 3 mettre, v. 4.
4 à mort. 5 mais, conj. 6
craindre, v. 6. 7 peuple, n.
m. 8 parceque, conj. 9

11 prophète, n. m.
(D.) 1 Comme on célébroit le jour de la naissance d'Hérode.
2 fille, n.f. 3 danser, v. 1.
4 devant, prep. 5 les con-

regarder, v. 1. 10 comme.

pleased

pleased 6 Herod. Whereupon 7 he promised 8 with 9 am oath 9 to 10 give 12 her 11 whatsoever 13 she would ask 14.

- (E.) And I she 2 being before instructed 2 of 3 her mother 4, said, give me 5 here 6 John Baptist's head 7 in 8 a charger 9.
- (F.) And the king 1 was forry 2; nevertheless 3 for 4 the oath-sake 4, and 5 them 5 who 6 sat 7 with 9 him at 8 meat 8, he commanded 10 it 11 to be given her 11. And 12 he sent, and beheaded 12 John in the prison 13.
- (G.) And his head was brought 1 in a charger, and given to the damfel 2, who 3 carried 4 it to her mother.
- (H.) And his disciples 1 came 2, took 3 up 3 the body 4, and buried 5 it.

The DICTIONARY.

vives. 6 plaire à, v. 5. and prep. 7 de forte que, conj. 8 promettre, v. 4. 9 avec ferment. 10 de, prep. 11 lui, pron. conj. m. and f. 12 v. 1. 13 tout ce que. 14 demander, v. 1.

(E.) 1 Or, conj. 2 cette fille étant auparawant instruite. 3 par, prep. 4 mère, n. f. 5 moi, pron. conj. 6 ici, adv. 7 tête, n. f. 8 dans, prep. 9 bassin, n. m.

(F.) I Roi, n. m. 2 fâché, adj. 3 cependant, conj. 4

acause du serment. 5 & de ceux. 6 qui, pron. m. and f. 7 étoient. 8 à table. 9 avec, prep. 10 commander, v. 1. 11 qu'on la lui donnât. 12 & il envoya décapiter. 13 prison, n. f. (G.) 1 Apporter, v. 1. 2 de-

moiselle, n. f. 3 qui, pron. m. and f. 4 porter, v. 1. (H.) 1 Disciple, n. m. 2

venir, v. 2. 3 emporter, v. 1. 4 corps, n. m. 5 enterrer, v. 1.

XXV. Five

XXV. Five I thousand I fed 2 with 3 five 4 loaves 5 and 6 two 7 fishes 8.

(A.) When I Jesus heard I that 2 John 3 had been beheaded 4, he went 5 into 6 a desart 7 place 7, where 8 a great 9 multitude 10 followed 12 him 11 on 13 foot 13 out 14 of 14 the 14 cities 15. As 16 there 17 were 17 amongst 18 them 19 several 20 sick 21, he was moved 22 with 23 compassion 24 toward 25 them 26, and healed 28 them 27.

(B.) When I it was evening I, his 2 disciples 3 came 4 to 5 him 5, saying 6, this 7 is a desart place 7, and the time 8 is now 9 past 10; send II the 12 multitude 12 away II that 13 they may go 14 into 15 the villages 16, and 17 buy themselves 17 vietuals 18.

The DICTIONARY.

1 Cinq mille personnes. 2 rassasié, p. p. 3 avec, prep. 4 cinq, adj. pl. und. 5 pain, n. m. 6 &, conj. 7 deux, adj. pl. 8 poisson, n. m.

A.) I Jésus ayant appris. 2
que, conj. 3 Jean, n. m. 4
décapiter, v. 1. 5 aller, v.
1. 6 dans, prep. 7 désert,
n. m. 8 où, adv. 9 grand,
adj. 10 multitude, n. f. 11
le, pron. conj. 12 suivre,
v. 4. 13 à pied. 14 des,
prep. and art. 15 ville, n.
f. 16 comme, conj. 17 il y
avoit. 18 parmi, prep. 19
eux, pron. nom. plur. 20
plusieurs, adj. pl. m. and f.
21 madade, n. m. 22 tou-

cher, v. 1. 23 de, prep. 24 compassion, n. f. 25 en-wers, prep. 26 eux, pron. nom. m. plur. 27 le, la, plur. les, pron. conj. 28 guérir, v. 2.

(B.) I Comme il se faisoit tard.

2 son, sa, plur. ses, pron.
adj. 3 disciple, n. m. 4
wenir, v. 2. 5 le trouwer.
6 dire, v. 4. 7 cet endroit-ci
est désert. 8 tems, n. m. 9
maintenant, adv. 10 passer,
v. 1. 11 renvoyer, v. 1. 12
cette multitude de gens. 13
asin que, conj. 14 aller, v.
1. 15 dans, prep. 16 viltage, n. m. 17 pour s'achetter. 18 vivres, n. m. pl.

- (C.) Jesus said to 1 them 1, they need 2 not depart 3, give 4 ye them 5 to 6 eet 7. They said to him, we 8 have here but 8 five 9 loaves and two fishes. He said, bring 10 them hither 12 to 11 me 11.
- (D.) And he commanded 1 the multitude to 2 fit 3 down 3 on 4 the grass 5, took 6 the five loaves and the two fishes, and looking 7 up 7 to 8 heaven 9, he blessed 10, brake 11, and gave them to his disciples, and the disciples to the multitude.
- (E.) And they did eat 1, and were filled 2; and they took 3 up 3 of 7 the fragments that remained 7 twelve 4 baskets 5 full 6; and they 8 that 9 had eaten 10 were about 11 five thousand 12 men 13, besides 14 women 15 and children 16.

- (C.) I Leur, pron. conj. 2
 avoir besoin, v. aux. 3.
 and n. m. 3 de s'en aller.
 4 donner, v. 1. 5 leur,
 pron. conj. 6 à, prep. 7
 manger, v. 1. 8 nous n'avons
 ici que. 9 cinq, adj. plur.
 und. 10 apporter, v. 1.
 11 moi, pron. conj. 12 ici,
 adv.
- (D.) I Commander à, v. 1.

 and prep. 2 de, prep. 3

 s'affeoir, v. 3. 4 sur, prep.
 5 berbe, n. f. 6 prendre,
 v. 6. 7 lever les yeux, v.
 1. art. and n. m. 8 vers,

prep. 9 ciel, n. m. 10 bénir, v. 2. 11 rompre, v. 6.
(E.) 1 Manger, v. 1. 2 raffassier, v. 1. 3 ramasser, v.
1. 4 douze, adj. pl. und.
5 panier, n. m. 6 plein,
adj. 7 des morceaux qui
restoient. 8 ceux, pron. nom.
plur. and m. 9 qui, pron.
m. and f. 10 manger, v. 1.
11 environ, adv. 12 mille,
adj. 13 homme, n. m. 14
sans, prep. 15 semme, n.
f. 16 enf-ant, plur. ans,
n. m.

XXVI. Christ I teacheth 2 out 3 of 3 Peter's 5 ship 4. A miraculous 7 draught 6 of fishes 8.

- (A.) As 1 the people 2 pressed 3 upon 3 Christ, to 4 hear 5 the word 6 of God 7, he stood 8 by 9 the lake 9 of Gennasereth 10, and 11 saw 12 two 13 ships standing 14 by the lake 14; but 15 the sishermen 16 were gone 18 out 18 of 17 them 17, and were washing 19 their 20 nets 21.
- (B.) He entered 1 into 2 one 3 of the ships, which 4 was 5 Simon's, and prayed 7 him 6 that 8 he would thrust out 8 a 9 little 9 from the land 10; and he sat 11 down 11, and taught 12 the people out of the ship.
- (C.) Now 1 when 2 he had left speaking 2, he said 3 to Simon, launch 4 out 4 into 5 the deep 5, and let 6 down 6 your 7 nets 8 for 9 a draught 9. Simon said to him, master 10, we have toiled 11 all 12 the night 13, and have

The DICTIONARY.

fésus-Christ, n. m. 2 enseigner, v. 1. 3 du, prep. and art. m. 4 batt-eau, pl. eaux, n. m. 5 pierre, n. m. 6 pêche, n. f. 7 miracul-eux, euse, adj. 8 poisson, n. m.

A.) 1 Gomme, conj. 2 peuple,
n. m. 3 presser, v. 1. 4
pour, prep. 5 entendre, v. 6.
6 parole, n. f. 7 Dieu, n. m.
8 se tenir, v. 2. 9 sur le bord
du lac. 10 Génézareth, n.
m. 11 &, conj. 12 appercevoir, v. 3. 13 deux, adj.
pl. 14 qui étoient près du
rivage. 15 or, conj. 16
pêcheur, n. m. 17 en, pron.
conj. 18 sortir, v. 2. 19

laver, v. 1. 20 leur, pronadj. 21 filet, n. m.

(B.) 1 Entrer, v. 1. 2 dans, prep. 3 un, adj. 4 qui, pron. m. and f. 5 appartenir à, v. 2. and prep, 6 le, pron. conj. m. 7 prier, v. 1. 8 de l'éloigner. 9 un peu. 10 rivage, n. m. 11 s'affeoir, v. 3. 12 enfeigner, V. I. (C.) 1 &, conj. 2 quand il cut cessé de parler. 3 dire, v. 4. 4 faites avancer le batteau. 5 en pleine eau. 6 jetter, v. I. 7 votre, pl. vos, pron. adj. 8 filet, n. m. 9 pour pêcher. 10 maître, n. m. 11 travailler, v. 1.

taken 15 nothing 14; nevertheless 16 at 17 thy 18 word 19 I will let down the net 20.

(D.) When I they had done 2 this 3, they enclosed 4 a great 5 multitude 6 of fishes; and their net brake 7. And they beckoned 8 to their partners 9 who 10 were in the other 11 ship, that 12 they should come and help them 12. They came 13 and filled 14 both 15 the ships 15, fo 16 that 16 they began 17 to 18 fink 19.

(E.) When Simon Peter faw 1 it 1, he fell 2 down 2 at 3 Jesus's knees 4, saying, depart 5 from 6 me 7, O Lord 8, for 9 I am a 10 sinful man 10. For he was astonished 11 at 12 the draught 12 of the fishes which 13 they had taken, as 14 well as 14 those 15 who 16 were with 17 him 18.

(F.) Jesus said to Simon, fear 1 not; for henceforth 2 thou shalt catch 3 men 4; and when they had brought 5 their ships to 6 land 7, they forfook 8 all 9, and followed 11 him 10.

The DICTIONARY.

12 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 13 nuit, n. f. 14 rien, n. m. 15 prendre, v. 6. 16 cependant, conj. 17 sur, prep. 18 ton, ta, plur. tes, pron. adj. 19 parole, n. t. 20

filet, n. m.

(D.) 1 Quana, conj. 2 faire, v. 5. 3 cela, pron. nom. m. 4 prendre, v. 6. 5 grand, adj. 6 quantité, n. f. 7 rompre, v. 6. 8 faire signe, v. 5. and n.m. 9 camarade, n. m. 10 qui, pron. m. and f. 11 autre, adj. 12 de venir les aider. 13 venir, v. 2. 14 remplir, v. 2. 15 ies deux batteaux. 16 de forte que, conj. 17 commencer, v. 1. 18 à, prep. 19 s'enfoncer, V. 1.

(E.) I Vit cela. 2 se jetter, v. 1. 3 aux, prep. and art. 4 gen-ou, plur. oux, n. m. 5 se retirer, v. 1. 6 de, prep. 7 moi, pron. nom. 8 - feigneur, n. m. 9 car, conj. 10 un pécheur. 11 étonner, v. r. 12 à la vue. 13 que, pron. m. and f. 14 austi bien que. 15 ceux, pron. nom. pl. and m. 16 qui, pron. m. and f. 17 avec, prep. 18 lui, pron. nom.

(F.) 1 Craindre, v. 6. 2 à l'avenir. 3 prendre, v. 6. 4 homme, n. m. 5 amener, v. 1. 6 à, prep. 7 terre, n. f. 8 abandonner, v. 1. 9 tout, n. m. 10 le, pron. conj. m. 11 suivre, v. 4.

XXVII. The

XXVII. The Centurion's 2 faith 1. Christ 3 healeth 4 his 5 servant 6.

- (A.) Christ having entered I Capernaum 2, a centurion 3, whose 4 servant was sick 5 and 6 ready 7 to 8 die 9, sent 10 to 11 him 12 the elders 13 of the Jews 14, beseeching 16 him 15 that 17 he would come and heal 17 his servant.
- (B.) When I these 2 men 3 came 4 to 5 Jesus, they befought 7 him 6 instantly 6, saying 8, that 9 he was worthy for whom he should do this 9; for 10 he loveth 11 our 12 nation 13, and he hath built 15 us 14 a synagogue 16.
- (C.) Then z Jesus went 1 with 3 them 4; and when he was not far 5 from the house 5, the centurion sent friends 7 to 6 him 6, saying to him, trouble 8 not thyself 8, for 9 I 10 am not worthy that thou shouldest enter 10 under 11 my roof 11. Wherefore 12 neither thought I myself worthy 12 to 13

The DICTIONARY.

I Foi, n.f. 2 centurion, n. m. 3 Fésus-Christ, n. m. 4 guerir, v. 2. 5 fon, pron. adj. m. 6 domestique, n. m. (A.) I Entrer, v. I. 2 dans Capernaum. 3 centurion, n. m. 4 dont, pron. m. and f. s malade, adj. 6 &, conj. 7 prêt, adj. 8 à, prep. 9 mourir, v. 2. 10 envoyer, v. 1. 11 vers, prep. 12 lui, pron. nom. m. ancien, n. m. 14 Juif, n. m. 15 le, pron. conj. m. 16 prier, v. 1. 17 de venir guérir. (B.) 1 Quand, conj. 2 ces,

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(B.) 1 Quand, conj. 2 ces, pron. adj. pl. 3 gens, n. m. pl. 4 arriver, v. 1. 5 près

de. 6 le, pron. conj. m. 7 prier instamment, v. 1. and adv. 8 dire, v. 4. 9 qu'il méritoit qu'on lui rendit ce service. 10 car, conj. 11 aimer, v. I. 12 notre, pl. nos, pron. adj. 13 nation, n.f. 14 nous, pron. conj. pl. 15 batir, v. 2. 16 finagogue, n. f. (C.) 1 Aller, v. 1. 2 donc, conj. 3 awec, prep. 4 eux, pron. nom. pl. and m. 5 loin de la maison. 6 lui, pron. conj. 7 ami, n. m. 8 s'incommoder, v.1. 9 car, conj. 10 je ne merite pas que tu entres. 11 dans ma maison. 12 c'est pourquoi

come 14 unto 15 thee 15; but 16 fay 17 in 17 a word 18, and my 19 fervant 20 shall be healed 21.

- (D.) When I Jesus heard these things I, he marvelled 3 at 3 him 2, and said to the people 4 that 5 followed 6 him, I say unto 7 you 7, I have not found 8 so 9 great 10 faith 11, no 12 not in Israel 12.
- (E.) And they I that 2 were 3 fent 3, returning 4 to the house 5, found the servant whole 8, that 6 had been fick 7.

The DICTIONARY.

eaussi je ne me suis pas jugé digne. 13 de, prep. 14 venir, v. 2. 15 te trouwer. 16 mais, conj. 17 dire, v. 4. 18 parole, n. f. 19 mon, pron. m. fing. 20 domestique, n. m. 21 guérir, v. 2.

(D.) I Jésus ayant entendu ces choses. 2 le, pron. conj. 3 admirer, v. 1. 4 peuple, n. m. 5 qui, pron. m. and f. 6 suivre, v. 4. 7 vous, pron. conj. 8 trouver, v. 1. 9 aussi, conj. 10 grand, adj. 11 foi, n. f. 12 même en Israël.

(E.) I Ceux, pron. nom. pl.
and m. 2 qui, pron. m.
and f. 3 avoient été envoyés. 4 retourner, v. 1.
5 maison, n. f. 6 qui, pron.
m. and f. 7 malade, adj.
8 guéri, p. p.

XXVIII. Jairus's 2 daughter 1 raised 3 from the dead 3.

(A.) A 1 ruler of the synagogue 1, called 2 Jairus, came 3 to 3 Jesus, fell 4 down 4 at 5 his 6 feet 7, and 8 besought

The DICTIONARY.

7 Fille, n. f. 2 Jairus, n. m. 3 ressuscité. p. p.

(A.) 1 Un chef de sinagogue. 2 nommé, p. p. 3 venir trouver, v. 2. 1. 4 se jetter, v. 1. 5 à, prep. 6 son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 7 pied, n. m. 8 &, conj. 9 le, pron. conj. m. 10 prier, v. 1. 11 de vouloir bien venir.

to 14 cure 15 his only 17 daughter 16, who 18 was a dying 18.

(B.) Jesus consented 1 to 2 go 3 with 4 him 5; and as 6 they went 7 along 7, there 8 came 8 one 9 from 10 the ruler of the synagogue 10, saying 11 to his master 12, thy 13 daughter is dead 14, trouble 15 not the master.

(C.) Jesus hearing 1 this 2, said 3 to the ruler of the synagogue, fear 4 not, believe 5 only 6, and thy daughter

shall 7 be made 7 whole 7.

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(D.) And when I he came 2 to the house, he 3 suffered no man to go in 3, save 4 Peter 5, James 6, John 7, and the father 8 and mother 9 of the girl 10.

(E.) They all z wept 1 and bewailed 4 her 3; but 5 he faid, weep 6 not 6; she is not dead, but sleepeth 7; and they laughed 8 him 9 to 8 scorn 8, knowing 10 that 11 she was dead.

(F.) And he put 2 them 1 all 3 out 2, took 4 the girl by

The DICTIONARY.

12 dans, prep. 13 maison, n. f. 14 pour, prep. 15 guérir, v. 2. 16 fille, n. f. 17 unique, adj. 18 qui se mouroit.

(B.) 1 Confentir, v. 2. 2 de, prep. 3 aller, v. 1. 4 awec, prep. 5 lui, pron. nom. m. 6 comme, conj. 7 s'awancer, v. 1. 8 il wint. 9 une-perfonne. 10 de chez le chef de la finagogue. 11 qui dit. 12 maître, n. m. 13 ta, pron. adj. f. 14 mourir, v. 2. 15 incommoder, v. 1.

(C.) I Entendre, v. 6. 2 ceci, pron. nom. m. 3 dire, v. 4. 4 craindre, v. 6. 5 croire, v. 5. 6 seulement, adv. 7 adv. 7 sera guérie.

(D.) I Quand, conj. 2 wenir, v. 2. 3 il ne laissa
entrer personne. 4 excepté,
prep. 5 Pierre, n. m. 6
facques, n. m. 7 fean, n.
m. 8 père, n. m. 9 mère,
n. s. 10 sille, n. s.

(E.) 1 Pleurer, v. 1. 2 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj. 3 la, pron. conj. f. 4 plaindre, v. 6. 5 mais, conj. 6 ne pleurez point. 7 dormir, v. 2. 8 fe mocquer de, v. 1. and prep. 9 lui, pron. nom. 10 favoir, v. 3. 11 que, conj.

(F.) I Les, pron. conj. pl. 2 faire fortir, v. 5. 2. 3 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 4 prendre, N 2 5 the hand 6, and 7 called 7, saying maid 8, arise 9. And her spirit 10 came 11 again 11; and she arose 12 straitway 13; and he commanded 14 to 15 give 17 her 16 meat 17.

(G.) And her parents 1 were aftonished 2; but he charged 4 them 3 that 5 they should tell no man 5 what 6 was done 6.

The DICTIONARY.

v. 6. 5 par, prep. 6 main, n. f. 7 & il l'appella. 8 fille, n. f. 9 fe lever, v. 1. 10 esprit, n. m. 11 revenir, v. 2. 12 se lever, v. 1. 13 à l'instant. 14 ordonner, v. 1. 15 de, prep. 16 lui,

pron. conj. 17 donner à manger.

(G.) 1 Par-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 3 étonner, v. 1. 4 leur, pron. conj. pl. 5 commander, v. 1. 6 de ne dire à personne. 7 ce qui étoit arrivé.

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XXIX. Christ 1 washes 2 his disciples 4 feet 3.

(A.) Before 1 the 2 feast of the passover 2, Jesus having ended 3 his 4 supper 4, rose 5 from 6 table 7, laid 8 aside 8 his garments 9, took 10 a towel 11, girded 12 himself 12, poured 13 water 14 into 15 a bason 16, and 17 began 18 to 19 wash his disciples feet, and to wipe 21 them 20 with 22 the towel wherewith 23 he was girded 24.

The DICTIONARY.

v. 1. 3 pied, n. m. 2 lawer, fa, plur. fes, pron. adj. 5 disciple, n. m.

disciple, n. m.

(A.) I Avant, prep. 2 la fête de pâque. 3 achever, v.

1. 4 de souper. 5 se lever, v. 1: 6 de, prep. 7 table, n. f. 8 ôter, v. 1. 9 habit, p. m. 10 prendre, v. 6.

11 ferviette, n. f. 12 s'en ceignit. 13 verser, v. 1. 14 eau, n. f. 15 dans, prep. 16 bassin, n. m. 17 S, conj. 18 commencer, v. 1. 19 à, prep. 20 les, pron. conj. pl. 21 essuyer, v. 1. 22 avec, prep. 23 dont, pron. m. and f. 24 ceindre, v. 6.

(B.) When \

- (B.) When I he came 2 to Simon 3 Peter 4, Peter said 6 unto 5 him 5, Lord 7, dost 8 thou wash my feet 8? Jesus answered 9, what 12 I do 13 thou knowest 10 not now 11; but 14 thou 15 shalt know 15 hereafter 16.
- (C.) Peter said unto him, thou shalt never 1 wash my feet. Jesus answered him 2, if I wash thee 3 not, thou 4 hast no part 4 with me 5.
- (D.) Simon Peter said unto him, Lord, not * my 2 feet 2 only 1, but 3 also 3 my 4 hands 4 and my 5 head 5. Jesus said to him, he 6 that 6 is washed 7, needeth 8 not, save to wash his feet 8, for 9 he is clean 10 every 11 whit 11; and ye are clean, but not 12 all 12. For he knew 13 who 14 should betray him 14; therefore 15 said he, ye are not all 16 clean.
- (E.) So I after he had washed their feet 1, and 2 had taken 2 his garments, and 3 was set down again 3, he said unto them, know ye what I have done to you? ye call 5 me 4 master 6 and lord; and ye say well 7; for so 8 I am 8. If 9

(B.) I Quand, conj. 2 venir, v. 2. 3 Simon, n. 11. 4 Pierre, n. m. 5 lui, pron. conj. 6 dire, v. 4. 7 jeigneur, n. m. 8 me lavez vous les pieds? 9 répondre, v. 6. 10 javoir, v. 3 11 à présent, adv. 12 et que, pron. nom. m. 13 faire, v. 5. 14 mais, conj. 15 tu le jauras. 16 dans la suite.

(C.) I Jamais, adj. 2 lui, pron. conj. 3 te, pron. conj. 4 tu n'auras point de part. 5 moi, pron nom.

(D.) I Non jeulement. 2 les pieds. 3 mais auss. 4 les mains. 5 la tête. 6 celui qui. 7 purifier, v. 1. 8 a feulement befoin qu'on lui lave les pieds. 9 car, conj. 10 n-et, ette, adj. 11 partout, adv. 12 non pas tous. 13 favoir, v. 3. 14 qui étoit celui qui devoit le trabir. 15 c'est pourquoi. 16 t out, pl. m. ous, adj.

(E.) 1 Ainsi done après qu'il leur sût la wé les pieds. 2 qu' l'eût repris. 3 & qu'il je fut remis à table. 4 me, pron conj. 5 appeller, v. 1. 6 maître, n. m. 7 bien, adv. 8 je le suis. 9 si, conj. N 3

I II then 10, your 12 lord and master 12, have washed your feet, ye ought 13 also 14 to 15 wash one another's feet 15; for I 16 have given you an example 16, that 17 ye shall do as 18 I have done to 19 you 19.

The DICTIONARY.

10 donc, conj. 11 moi, pron. nom. m. and f. 12 qui suis votre seigneur & votre maître. 13 devoir, V. 3. 14 auff. 15 vous laver les pieds les uns aux autres. 16 je vous ai montré l'exemple. 17 afin que, conj. 18 comme, conj. 19 vous, pron. conj.

XXX. Judas 1 betrays 2 Jesus 3.

(A.) One 1 of the twelve 2 apostles 3, called 4 Judas Iscariot 5, went 6 unto 6 the chief 7 priests 8, and 9 said 11 unto 10 them 10, what 12 will you give 14 me 13, and I will deliver 16 Jesus unto 15 you 15? and 17 they cove. nanted with him for 17 thirty 18 pieces 19 of filver 20.

(B.) One day I that 2 Jesus was at 3 a place 4 named 5 Gethsemane, a great 6 multitude 7 came 8 from 9 them 9 with 10 fwords 11 and flaves 12 in 13 order to feize him 13.

The DICTIONARY.

I Judas, n.m. 2 trabir, v. 2.

3 Fésus, n. m. (A.) I Un, adj. 2 douze, adj. pl. und. 3 apôtre, n. m. 4 appellé, p. p. 5 Iscariot, n. m. 6 aller trouver, v. I. 1. 7 princip-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 8 sacrificateur, n. m. 96, conj. 10 leur, pron. - conj. 11 dire, v. 4. 12 que, pron. nom. m. 13 me, pron. conj. 14 donner, v. 1. 15

vous, pron. conj. 16 livrer, v. 1. 17 & ils convinrent delui donner. 18 trente, adj. pl. und. 19 pièce, n. f. 20 argent, n. m.

(B.) 1 Jour, n. m. 2 que. 3 à, prep. 4 endroit, n. m. 5 nommé, p. p. 6 grand, adj. 7 troupe de gens. 8 venir, v. 2. 9 de leur part. 10 avec, prep. 11 épée, n. f. 12 baton, n. m. 13 Judas 1

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Judas was with them 14, and he had given them 15 a fign 16, faying, whomsoever 17 I shall kiss 18, that 19 same is Jesus 19, hold 20 him fast 20.

(C.) When I he was near 2 Jesus, he said unto 3 him 3, hail 4 master 5; and he kissed 7 him 6. Jesus said unto him, friend 8, wherefore 9 art thou come? Then came they, and laid 10 hands 11 on 12 Jesus, and took 13 him.

The DICTIONARY.

pour se saisur de lui. 14
eux, pron. adj. plur. 15
leur, pron. conj. 16 signal, pl. aux, n.m. 17 celui
que. 18 baiser, v. 1. 19
c'est fésus. 20 saississex
vous de lui.
(C.) 1 Quand, conj. 2 près

de. 3 lui, pron. conj. 4 je
te salue. 5 maître, n. m. 6
le, pron. conj. 7 baiser, v.
1. 8 ami, n. m. 9 pourquoi, adv. 10 mettre, v. 4.
11 main, n. f. 12 sur, prep.
13 se saisir de, v. 2. and
prep.

XXXI. Jesus I is crucified 2.

(A.) Jesus being condemned 1 to 2 be crucified 3, the soldiers 4 of the governor 5 of the Jews 6 took 8 him 7 into 9 the common 10 hall 10, stripped 11 him, put 12 on 12 him a scarlet 14 robe 13, put 15 a crown of thorns upon 15 his 16 head 16, and 17 a reed 18 in 19 his 20 right hand 20, bowed 21 the knee 22 before 23 him 24.

The DICTIONARY.

1 Jésus, n. m. 2 crucifier,

(A.) 1 Condamner, v. 1. 2

à, prep. 3 crucifier, v. 1. 4

foldat, n. m. 5 gouverneur,
n. m. 6 juif, n. m. 7 le,
pron. conj. m. 8 mener, v. 1.
9 dans, prep. 10 prétoire,
n. m. 11 dépouiller, v. 1.

12 rewêtir de, v. 2. and prep.
13 robe, n. f. 14 d'ecarlate.
15 lui mirent une couronne
d'épine sur. 16 la tête. 17
&, conj. 18 ros-eau, plur.
eaux, n. m. 19 à, prep.
20 la main droite. 21 séchir, v. 2. 22 gen-ou, pl.
oux, n. m. 23 devant, prep.
N 4 and

and mocked 25 him 26, faying 27, bail 28, king 29 of the fews.

- (B.) They also 2 spit 1 on 3 him 4, took 5 the reed and smote 6 him on 7 the head 7; and after 8 they had mocked him, they 9 took the robe off from him 9, put 10 his own raiment on him 10, and led 11 him away 11 to 12 crucify him.
- (C.) There 3 were 3 also 3 two 1 malefactors 2 led 3 with 4 him to 5 be put 6 to 6 death 7; and when 8 the soldiers were come 9 to 10 a place 10 called 11 Calvary 12, they crucified him and 13 the malefactors 13, one 14 on his right 14, and 15 the other on his left 15.
- (D.) Then I Jesus said 2, father 3, forgive 4 them 4; for 5 they know 6 not what 7 they do 8; and they 9 parted 9 his 10 raiment 11 and 12 cast lots 12.
 - (E.) The people 1 flood 2 beholding 2; and 3 the rulers

The DICTIONARY.

24 lui, pron. nom. m. 25 fe mocquer de, v. 1. and prep. 26 lui, pron. nom. m. 27 dire, v. 4. 28 nous te saluons. 29 roi, n. m.

(B) 1 Cracher, v. 1. 2 aust, conj. 3 sur, prep. 4 lui, pron. nom. m. 5 préndre, v. 6. 6 frapper, v. 1. 7 sur la tête. 8 après que. 9 ils lui ôtèrent la robe: 10 le revêtirent de ses propres vêtemens. 11 emmener, v. 1. 12 pour, prep.

(C.) I Deux, adj. pl. m. and f. 2 malfaiteur, n. m. 3 furent austi menés. 4 avec, prep. 5 pour, prep. 6 mettre, à, v. 4. and prep. 7 mort, n. f. 8 quand, adv. 9 arriver, v. 1. 10 au lieu. 11 appellé, p. p. 12 Calwaire, n. m. 13 & crucifièrent avec lui les malfaiteurs. 14 l'un à sa droite. 15 & l'autre à sa gauche.

(D) I Alors, adv. 2 dire, v. 4. 3 mon père. 4 pardonne leur. 5 car, conj. 6 savoir, v. 3. 7 ce que, pron. nom. m. 8 faire, v. 5. 9 ils firent plusieurs parts de. 10 ses, pron. adj. pl. m. and f. 11 habit, n. m. 12 & les tirèrent au sort.

(E.) 1 Peuple, n. m. 2 se tenoit debout, en le regardant. 3 Es chefs de la sinagogue. 3 deridéd 3 derided 4 him 5 saying, be has saved 6 others 7, let him save himself 8, if 9 he be Christ 10 the chosen 11 of God 12.

- (F.) The foldiers also mocked him, coming 1 to 1 him, offering 2 him vinegar 3, and saying, if thou be the king of the Jews, save 4 thyself 4. They put also over 5 him 5 this 6 superscription 7, this 8 is the king of the Jews.
- (G.) One 1 of the malefactors, who 2 were crucified with him, railed 3 on 3 him, faying, if thou be Christ, save thyself and 4 us 4; but 5 the 6 other 6 rebuked 7 him, faying, dost thou not fear 8 God, seeing 9 thou art in 10 the same 11 condemnation 12? We 13 indeed justly 13; but this 14 man 15 has 16 done nothing amiss 16.
- (H.) He said unto Jesus, Lord 1, remember 2 me 3, when 4 thou comest 4 into 5 thy 6 kingdom 7; and Jesus said unto him, verily 8 I say unto 9 thee 9; to-day 10 thou shalt be with me in 11 paradise 12.

The DICTIONARY.

4 se mocquer de, v. 1. and prep. 5 lui, pron. nom. m. 6 sauver, v. 1. 7 autre, n. m. 8 lui même, pron. nom. m. 9 si, conj. 10 le Christ. 11 élu, n. m. 12 Dieu, n. m.

(F.) I S'approcher de, v. 1.
and prep. 2 offrir, v. 2. 3
winaigre, n. m. 4 sauve-toi
toi même. 5 au dessus de sa
tête. 6 cette, pron. adj. f.
7 inscription, n. f. 8 celuici, pron. nom. m.

(G.) I L'un. 2 qui, pron. m. and f. 3 railler, v. 1. 4 & nous sauve auss. 5 mais, conj. 6 l'autre. 7 reprendre,

v. 6. 8 craindre, v. 6. 9 vu que, conj. 10 fous, prep. 11 même, adj. 12 condamnation, n. f. 13 pour nous, nous fouffrons justement. 14 cet, pron. adj.m. 15 homme, n. m. 16 n'a point fait de mal.

(H.) I Seigneur, n. m. 2 se fouwenir de, v. 2. and prep. 3 moi, pron. nom. m. and f. 4 quand tu seras arrivé. 5 dans, prep. 6 ton, pron. adj. m. 7 royaume, n. m. 8 en vérité. 9 te, pron. conj. 10 aujourd'hui, adv. 11 dans, prep. 12 paradis, n. m.

- (I.) It I was I about 2 the fixth 3 hour 4, and 5 there was 5 a 6 darkness 6 all 7 over the earth 7 until 8 the ninth 9 hour 10. When II Jesus had said II with 12 a loud voice 12, father 13, into 17 thy 18 hands 19 I commend 14 my 15 spirit 16, he gave 20 up 20 the ghost 21.
- (K.) Now I when the centurion faw I what 2 was 3 done 3, he glorified 4 God, faying, certainly 5 this 6 was a righteous 8 man 7. And all 9 the people 9, that 10 came 11 together 11 to that 12 fight 13, beholding 14 the things 15 which 16 were 17 done 17, fmote 18 their breaft 18 and 19 returned 19 home 20.

- (I.) 1 Ceci arriva. 2 vers, prep. 3 sixième, adj. 4 heure, n. s. 5 il y eut. 6 des ténèbres. 7 par toute la terre. 8 jusqu'à. 9 neuvième, adj. 10 heure, n. s. 11 fesus ayant dit. 12 à haute voix. 13 mon père. 14 remettre, v. 4. 15 mon, pron. adj. m. but sometimes s. before a vowel. 16 âme, n. s. 17 dans, prep. 18 tes, pron. adj. pl. m. and s. 19 main, n. s. 20 rendre, v. 6, 21 esprit, n. m.
- (K.) I Le centurion ayant vu. 2 ce que, pron nom. m. 3 étoit arrivé. 4 glonifier, v. 1. 5 certainement, adv. 6 celui-ci, pron.
 nom m. 7 homme, n. m.
 8 juste, adj. 9 tous ceux.
 10 qui, pron. m. and f.
 11 étoient venus. 12 ce,
 pron. adj. m. 13 spectacle,
 n. m. 14 voir, v. 3 15
 chose, n. f. 16 qui, pron.
 m. and f. 17 s'étoient passées. 18 se frappèrent la poitrine. 19 & s'en retournèrent. 20 chez eux.

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XXXII. Jesus 1 is 2 buried 2.

- (A.) When I the even was come I, there 2 came 2 a rich 4 man 3 of Arimathea 5, named 6 Joseph 7, who 8 also himself was 8 Jesus' disciple 9. He went 10 to 10 Pilate 11, and 12 begged 12 the body 13 of Jesus; then 15 Pilate commanded 14 the 16 body to be delivered to him 16.
- (B.) When I Joseph had taken I the body, he wrapped 3 it 2 in 4 a clean linen cloth 4, and 5 laid 6 it in 7 his 13 own 13 tomb 8, which 9 he had hewn 10 out 10 in 11 the rock 12; and he rolled 14 a great 15 stone 16 to 17 the door 17 of the sepulchre 18 and departed 19.
- (C.) Now 1 the next day 1 that 2 followed the day of the preparation 2, the 3 chief priests 3 and the Pharisees 4 came 5 together 6 unto 7 Pilate 7, saying 8,

The DICTIONARY.

Jésus, n. m. 2 être mis dans le tombeau, v. pass. prep. art. and n. m.

(A.) 1 Le soir étant arrivé. 2 il vint. 3 homme, n. m. 4 riche, adj. 5 Arimathie, n. f. 6 nommé, p. p. 7 Joseph, n. m. 8 qui étoit aussi. 9 disciple, n. m. 10 aller trouver, v. 1. 1. 11 Pilate, n. m. 12 & lui demanda. 13 corps, n. m. 14 ordonner, v. 1. 15 donc, conj. 16 qu'on le lui remît.

(B.) I Joseph ayant emporté. 2 le, pron. conj. m. 3 envelopper, v. I. 4 dans un linceuil blanc. 5 &, conj. 6 mettre, v. 4. 7dans, prep. 8 le tombeau. 9 que, pron. m. and f. 10 creuser, v. 1. 11 dans, prep. 12 roc, n. m. 13 pour lui-même. 14 rouler, v. 1. 15 grand, adj. 16 pierre, n. f. 17 à l'entrée. 18 sépulchre, n. m. 19 s'en aller, v. 1.

(C.) 1 Le lendemain. 2 qui étoit le jour d'après la préparation. 3 les principaux d'éntre les prêtres. 4 pharifien, n. m. 5 aller, v. 1. 6 en corps. 7 trouver Pilate.

8 et lui dirent.

- (D.) Sir 1, we remember 2 that 3 that 4 deceiver 5 said 6, whilft 7 he was yet 8 alive 9, after 10 three 11 days 12 I will rise 13 again 13. Command 14 therefore 15 that 16 the sepulchre be made sure 16 until 17 the 17 third 18 day, lest 19 his 20 disciples 21 come 22 by night, and steal him away, and say 22 to the people 23, he is risen from 24 the dead 24; so 25 the last error shall be worse than 25 the first 26.
- (E.) Pilate said unto them, ye have a watch 1, go 2 your way 2, make 3 it as fure as you can 3. So 5 they went 4 and made 6 the sepulchre sure 6, sealing 7 the stone 8 and 9 setting a watch 9.

(D.) I Seigneur, n. m. 2 se ressouvenir, v. 2. 3 que, conj. 4 ce, pron. adj. m. 5 séducteur, n. m. 6 dire, v. 4. 7 lorsque, conj. 8 encore, adv. 9 en vie. 10 dans, prep. 11 trois, adj. plur. 12 jour, n. m. 13 ressucter, v. 1. 14 commander, v. 1. 15 donc, conj. 16 qu'on garde le sépulchre. 17 jusqu'an. 18 troisème, adj. 19 de pour que, conj. 20 ses, pron. adj. plur. m. and f. 21 dis-

ciple, n. m. 22 ne viennent l'enlever de nuit & ne disent.
23 peuple, n. m. 24 des morts. 25 la dernière erreur seroit pire que. 26 premier, adi.

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(E.) I Garde, n. f. 2 s'en aller, v. 1. 3 faites le garder aussi bien que vous pourrez. 4 s'en aller, v. 1. 5 donc, conj. 6 s'assurèrent du sépulcre. 7 en appôsant leur sceau sur. 8 pierre, n. f. 9 & pôsant des gardes.

XXXIII. Jesus I riseth 2 from 3 the dead 4.

- (A.) In 1 the end 2 of the fabbath 3, as 4 it began to dawn towards the first day of the week 4, came 9 Mary 5 Magdalene 6 and 7 the other 8 Mary to 10 see 10 the sepulchre 11.
- (B.) And I behold there was I a great 2 earthquake 3; for 4 the angel 5 of the Lord 6 descended 7 from 8 heaven 9, and rolled 10 back 10 the II stone from the door II and sat 12 upon 13 it 13.
- (C.) And his 1 countenance 2 was like 3 lightning 4, and his raiment 5 white 6 as snow 6; for 7 fear of him the keepers did shake 7, and 8 became as dead men 8.
- (D.) And the angel said 1 to the women 2, fear 3 not ye, for I know 4 that 5 ye feek 6 Jesus, who 7 was 8 crucified 8.

The DICTIONARY.

I Jésus, n. m. 2 être ressuscité, v. 4. pass. 3 des, prep. and art. 4 mort, n. m.

(A.) 1 à, prep. 2 fin, n. f. 3 sabbath, n. m. 4 comme le premier jour de la semaine commençoit à paroître. 5 Marie, n. f. 6 Magdelaine, n. f. 7 &, conj. 8 autre, adj. 9 aller, v. 1. 10 voir. 11 sépulcre, n. m.

(B.) 1 & il se fit. 2 grand, adj. 3 tremblement de terre. 4 car, conj. 5 ange, n. m. 6 seigneur, n. m. 7 descendre, v. 6. 8 du, prepand art. 9 ciel, n. m. 10

renverser, v. 1. 11 la pierre de l'entrée. 12 s'asseoir, v. 3. 13 dessus, adv.

(C.) I Son, sa, pl. ses, pron. adj. 2 visage, n. m. 3 comme, conj. 4 un éclair. 5 vêtem-ent, pl. ens, n. m. 6 aussi blanc que la neige. 7 ses gardes en surent saisis d'une si grande frayeur. 8 qu'ils devintrent comme

(D.) I Dire, v. 4. 2 femme, n. f. 3 craindre, v. 6. 4 favoir, v. 3. 5 que, conj. 6 chercher, v. 1. 7 qui, pron. m. and f. 8 a été He is not here 9; for he is risen, as 10 he said 10; come 11 see 12 the place 13 where 14 the 15 Lord laid 15, and 16 go quickly and tell 16 his disciples 17 that 18 he is risen from the dead; and 19 behold he goeth 19 before 22 you 22 into 20 Galilee 21, there 23 shall ye see him 23, lo 24, I have told you 24.

- (E.) They departed 1 quickly 2 from 3 the 3 sepulchre, with 4 fear 5 and with great 6 joy 7, and did run 8 to bring 9 his 11 disciples 11 word 10. And 12 behold, Jesus met them, saying 12, all 13 bail 13.
- (F.) And I they came I, and held 2 him by the feet 2, and worshipped 4 him 3. Then 5 Jesus said unto them, be 6 not afraid 6, go 7 tell 8 my 9 brethren 10 that 11 they go 11 into 12 Galilee: there 13 shall they ee me 13.

The DICTIONARY.

comme il l'avoit dit. 11
venir, v. 2. 12 voir. 13
li-eu, plur. ieux, n. m. 14
où, adv. 15 on avoit mis le
feigneur. 16 hâtez vous
d'aller dire à. 17 disciple,
n. m. 18 que, conj. 19 il
s'en va. 20 en, prep. 21
Galilée, n. f. 22 où il sera
avant vous. 23 vous l'y
verrez. 24 c'est de quoi je
vous avertis.

(E.) I Sortir, v. 2. 2 aussitot, adv. 3 du, prep. and art. 4 evec, prep. 5 crainte, n. f. 6 grand, adj. 7 joie, n.
f. 8 courir, v. 2. 9 porter.
10 cette nouvelle. 11 à les
disciples. 12 mais Jésus
vint au devant d'elles &
leur dit. 13 je vous salue.
(F.) 1 & elles s'approchèrent
de lui. 2 lui embrassèrent
les pieds. 3 le, pron. conj.
m. 4 adorer, v. 1. 5 alors,
adv. 6 ne craignez rien. 7
aller, v. 1. 8 dire à. 9 mes,
pron. adj. pl. 10 frère, n.
m. 11 d'aller. 12 en. prep.
13 ils me verront là.

XXXIV. Jesus 1 sendeth 2 his 3 disciples 4 to 5 baptize 6 and 7 teach 8 all 9 nations 10.

- (A.) Jesus being risen 1 from 2 the dead 2, some 3 of the watch 3 came 4 unto the city 5, and 6 shewed 7 unto the chief 8 priests of all 10 the things 11 that 12 were 13 done 13.
- (B.) And I when they were affembled I with 2 the elders 3, and 4 had taken counsel 4, they gave 5 a 6 large fum of money 6 unto the foldiers 7, faying 8, fay 9 ye, that 10 his disciples came 11 by 12 night 12 and 13 Stole him away 13, while 14 ye flept 15; and if 16 this 17 come 18 to 19 the governor's 21 ears 20, we will persuade 23 him 22 and secure 25 you 24.

The DICTIONARY.

1 Jesus, n. m. 2 envoyer, v. 1. 3 ses, pron. adj. plur. 4 disciple, n. m. 5 pour, prep. 6 baptiser, v. 1. 7 &, conj. 8 enseigner, v. 1. 9 t-out, plur. m. ous, adj.

10 nation, n. f.

(A.) I Reffusciter, v. 1. 2 des morts. 3 quelques-uns des gardes. 4 venir, v. 2. ville, n. f. 6 &, conj. 7 rapporter, v. 1. 8 princip-al, plur. m. aux, adj. 9 prêtre, n. m. 10 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 11 chofe, n. f. 12 qui, pron. m. and f. 13 étoient arrivées. (B.) 1 Geux-ci s'étant affemblés. 2 avec, prep. 3 ancien, n. m. 4 après avoir délibéré ensemble. 5 donner, v. 1. 6 une groffe somme d'argent. 7 Soldat, n. m. 8 & leur dirent. 9 dire, V. 4. 10 que, conj. II sont venus. 12 pendant la nuit. 13 6 l'ont enlevé. 14 pendant que. 15 dormir, v. 2. 16 fi, conj. 17 cela, pron. nom. m. 18 venir, v. 2. 19 aux, prep. and art. pl. 20 oreille, n. f. 21 gouverneur, n. m. 22 le, pron. conj. m. 23 gagner, v. I. 24 vous, pron. conj. 25 mettre à couvert, v. 4. prep. and n. m.

(C.) They took 1 the money 2, and did 3 as 4 they were taught 4; and this 5 faying 6 is 7 reported among the Jews 7 until 8 this day 9.

(D.) Then I the eleven 2 disciples 3 went 4 away 4 into 5 Galilee 5, into 6 a mountain 7, where 8 Jesus had 9 appointed them 9; and 10 when they saw him 10, they worshipped 12 him 11; but 14 some 13 doubted 15.

(E.) And I Jesus came, and spoke unto them, saying I, all 2 power 3 is 4 given unto me 4 in 5 heaven 6 and in 7 earth 8. Go 9 ye therefore 10, and 11 teach 11 all nations 12, haptizing 14 them 13 in 15 the name 15 of the father 16, of the son 17, and of the holy 18 ghost 19, teaching 20 them to 21 observe 22 all 23 things whatsoever 23 I have commanded 24 you; and 25 lo, I am with you always 25, even 26 unto 26 the end 27 of the world 28.

The DICTIONARY.

(C.) I Prendre, v. 6. 2 argent, n. m. 3 faire, v. 5. 4 ce qu'on leur avoit ordonné. 5 ce, cette, plur. ces, pron. adj. 6 fausseté, n. f. 7 a couru parmi les Juifs. 7 jusqu'à. 8 jour, n. m. (D.) 1 Or, conj. 2 onze, adj. pl. und. 3 disciple, n. m. 4 s'en aller, v. 1. 5 en Galilée. 6 fur, prep. 7 montagne, n.f. 8 où, adv. 9 leur avoit ordonné de se rendre. 10 8 ie woyant. II le, pron. conj. m. 12 adorer, v. 1. 13 quelques uns, pron. nom. m. and pl. 14 neanmoins, conj. 15 douter, V. I. (E.) 1 Mais Jesus, s'appro-

chant, leur dit. 2 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 3 pouvoir, n. m. 4 m'a été donné. 5 dans, prep. 6 le ciel. 7 sur, prep. 8 la terre. 9 aller, v. I. 10 donc, conj. 11 enseigner. 12 nation, n. f. 13 les, pron. conj. plur. 14 baptiser, v. 1. 15 au nom. 16 père, n. m. 17 fils, n. m. 18 faint, adj. 19 esprit, n. m. 20 en-Seigner, v. 1. 21 à, prep. 22 observer, v. I. 23 toutes les choses que. 24 commander, v. 1. 25 & je ferai toujours avec vous. 26 jusqu'à. 27 fin, n. f. 28 monde, n. m.

FINIS.



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(C.) They took 1 the money 2, and did 3 as 4 they were taught 4; and this 5 faying 6 is 7 reported among the Jews 7 until 8 this day 9.

(D.) Then I the eleven 2 disciples 3 went 4 away 4 into 5 Galilee 5, into 6 a mountain 7, where 8 Jesus had 9 appointed them 9; and 10 when they saw him 10, they worshipped 12 him 11; but 14 some 13 doubted 15.

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The DICTIONARY.

(C.) I Prendre, v. 6. 2 argent, n. m. 3 faire, v. 5. 4 ce qu'on leur avoit ordonné. 5 ce, cette, plur. ces, pronadj. 6 fausseté, n. f. 7 a couru parmi les Juiss. 7 jusqu'à. 8 jour, n. m.
(D.) 1 Or, conj. 2 onze, adj. pl. und. 3 disciple, n. m. 4

pl. und. 3 disciple, n. m. 4 s'en aller, v. 1. 5 en Galilée. 6 sur, prep. 7 montagne, n. s. 8 où, adv. 9 leur avoit ordonné de se rendre. 10 the voyant. 11 le, pron. conj. m. 12 adorer, v. 1. 13 quelques uns, pron. nom. m. and pl. 14 neanmoins, conj. 15 douter, v. 1.

(E.) 1 Mais Jesus, s'appro-

chant, leur dit. 2 t-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 3 pouvoir, n. m. 4 m'a été donné. 5 dans, prep. 6 le ciel. 7 Sur, prep. 8 la terre. 9 aller, v. 1. 10 donc, conj. 11 enseigner. 12 nation, n. f. 13 les, pron. conj. plur. 14 baptiser, v. 1. 15 au nom. 16 père, n. m. 17 fils, n. m. 18 faint, adj. 19 esprit, n. m. 20 en-Jeigner, v. 1. 21 à, prep. 22 observer, v. I. 23 toutes les choses que. 24 commander, v. 1. 25 & je serai toujours avec vous. 26 jusqu'à. 27 fin, n. f. 28 monde, n. m.

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